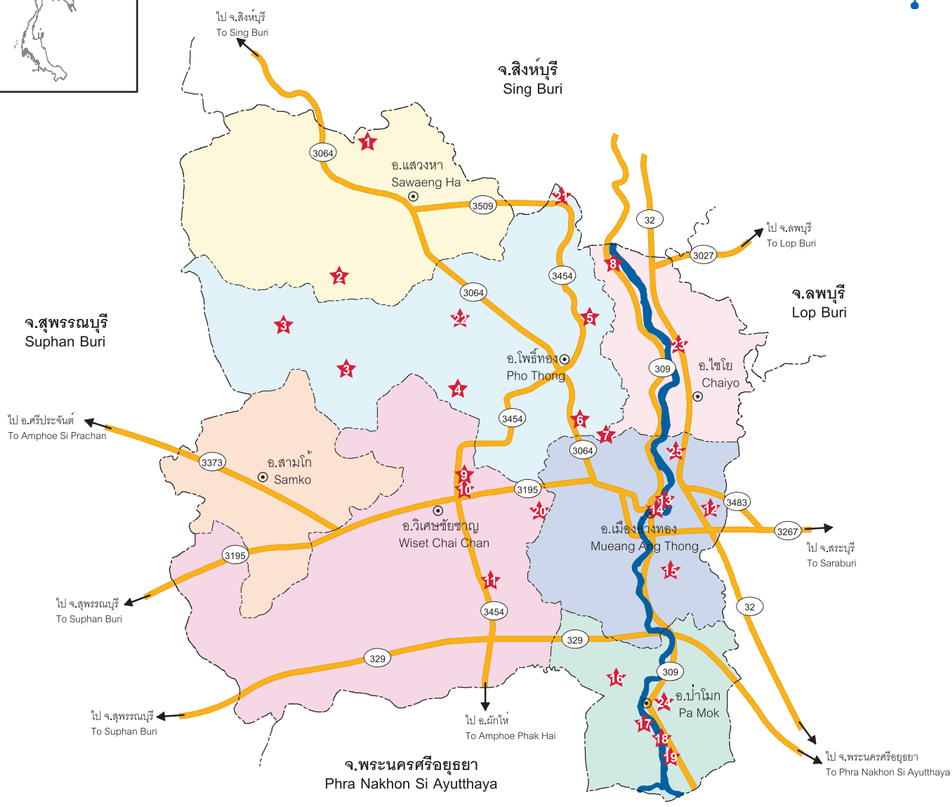


แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดอ่างทอง
ANG THONG TOURIST MAP





สัญลักษณ์ Legend

- อำเภอ Amphoe (District)
- สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction
- แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ Stream, River
- ทางหลวง Highway
- เส้นขอบเขตจังหวัด Province Boundary
- เส้นขอบเขตอำเภอ District Boundary

4 2 0 4 กิโลเมตร Kilometers

สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

1 บ้านคูเมือง Ban Khu Mueang
2 วัดบ้านพราน Wat Ban Phran
3 พระตำหนักคำหยาด Phra Tamnak Khamyat
4 วัดโพธิ์ทอง Wat Pho Thong
5 หมู่บ้านจักสาน Wickerwork Village
6 วัดท่าอิฐ Wat Ta It
7 วัดขุนอินทประมูล Wat Khun Inthapramun
8 วัดไชโยวรวิหาร หรือ วัดเกษไชโย Wat Chaiyo Worawihan or Wat Ket Chaiyo
9 วัดอ้อย Wat Oi
10 วัดเขียน Wat Khian
11 วัดสิงห์ Wat Siroi
12 วัดมธุรสติยาราม Wat Mathurotsatiyaram
13 วัดตันสน Wat Tonson
14 วัดอ่างทองวรวิหาร Wat Ang Thong Worawihan
15 วัดจันทรังษี Wat Chantharangsi
16 หมู่บ้านทำกลอง Drum-Making Village
17 วัดป่าโมกวรวิหาร Wat Pa Mok Worawihan
18 วัดสระแก้ว Wat Sa Kaeo
19 วัดท่าสุทธาวาส Wat Tha Sutthawat
20 วัดม่วง Wat Muang
21 วัดยาง Wat Yang
22 วัดจันทราราม Wat Chantharam
23 วัดสระเกษ Wat Saket
24 วัดพินิจธรรมสาร Wat Phinitthammasan
25 วัดสุวรรณเสวิยาราม Wat Suwansewariyaram
26 ศูนย์ตุ๊กตาชาววังบ้านบางเสด็จ Ban Bang Sadet Court Doll Center



Wat Khun Inthapramun

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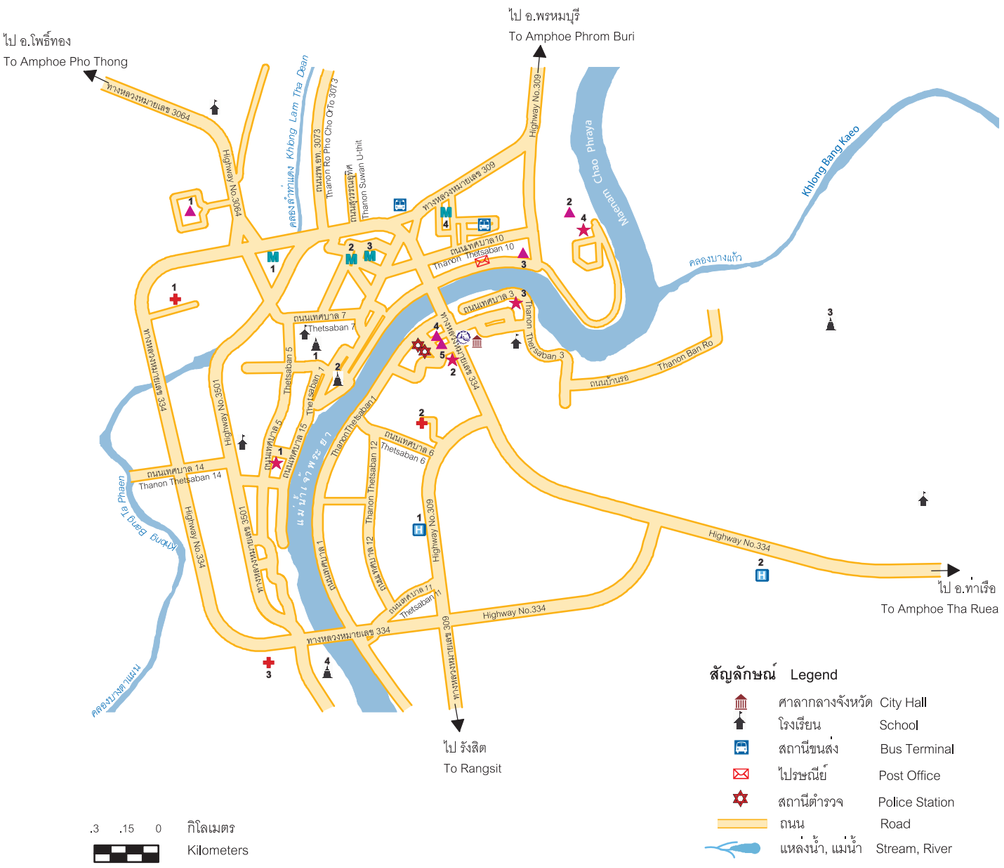
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Tourist information by fax available 24 hrs.
E-mail: info@tat.or.th
Website: www.tourismthailand.org

www.tourismthailand.org

Ang Thong

amazing THAILAND

แผนที่ตัวเมืองอ่างทอง
ANG THONG CITY MAP



โรงแรม Hotel
1. อ่างทองโฮเต็ลและอ่างทองบังกะโล
   Ang Thong Hotel & Bungalow
2. โรงแรมซี.แอล. การ์เดน อินน์
   C.L. Garden Inn

สถานที่สำคัญ Place of Interest
1. เรือนจำจังหวัดอ่างทอง
   Ang Thong Prison
2. วิทยาลัยเทคนิคอ่างทอง
   Ang Thong Technical College
3. สำนักงานเทศบาลเมืองอ่างทอง
   Ang Thong Municipality Office
4. ที่ว่าการอำเภอเมืองอ่างทอง
   Amphoe Mueang Ang Thong Office
5. ศาลจังหวัดอ่างทอง
   Ang Thong Law Court

ตลาด Market
1. ตลาดผลไม้
   Phonlamai Market
2. ตลาดสดเทศบาล 1
   Thetsaban 1 Market
3. ตลาดเทศบาล 2
   Thetsaban 2 Market
4. ตลาดเกษตรสุวพันธ์เมืองทอง
   Kaset Suwaphan Mueang Thong Market

สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction
1. วัดชัยมงคล Wat Chaimongkhon
2. ศาลหลักเมือง City Pillar Shrine
3. วัดอ่างทองวรวิหาร
   Wat Ang Thong Worawihan
4. วัดต้นสน Wat Tonson

วัด Temple (Wat)
1. วัดโลห์สุทธาวาส Wat Lo Sutthawat
2. วัดสนามชัย Wat Sanamchai
3. วัดไพรวัลย์ Wat Phraiwan
4. วัดไชยสงคราม Wat Chai Songkhram

โรงพยาบาล Hospital
1. โรงพยาบาลอ่างทองเวชการ 2
   Ang Thong Wetchakan 2 Hospital
2. โรงพยาบาลอ่างทอง Ang Thong Hospital
3. โรงพยาบาลอ่างทอง 3
   Ang Thong 3 Hospital

TAT TOURIST INFORMATION CENTERS

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND
HEAD OFFICE
1600 Phetchaburi Road., Makkasan
Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400
Tel. 0 2250 5500
Fax. 0 2250 5511
www.tourismthailand.org
E-mail: info@tat.or.th

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND SPORTS
4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Avenue, Bangkok 10100
8.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m. everyday

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND,
SUPHAN BURI OFFICE
3rd Fl., Suphan Buri City Hall,
Suphan Buri - Chai Nat Rd., Amphoe Mueang,
Suphan Buri 72000
Tel : 0 3553 5789, 0 3553 6189, 0 3553 6030
Fax: 0 3553 6030
E-mail : tatsuphan@tat.or.th
Areas of Responsibility: Suphan Buri, Ang Thong and Chai Nat

Updated
December 2011



Wat Tha Sutthawat

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Wat Chaiyo Worawihan or Wat Ket Chaiyo

ANG THONG

Ang Thong, a province, which is luxurious of native handicraft like, molded court dolls, firebrick, and wickerwork. It is also the origination of "Li Ke", the native folk song, hometown of Nai Dok and Nai Thongkaeo, the two heroes during Bang Rachan Battle. Ang Thong is also abundant with more than 200 clean, magnificent, and interesting temples, most appropriate for Thai chronological study.

Ang Thong, originally known as Mueang Wiset Chai Chan, is located on the Noi River and the low-lying land of Chao Phraya River. It is an essential frontier outpost of Ayutthaya when fighting with the Burmese. As appeared in several parts of Ayutthaya chronicles, especially, prior to the defeat of Ayutthaya in 1767, the Burmese encamped at Mueang Wiset Chai Chan to attack Ayutthaya causing "Bang Rachan Battle", a noted event recorded in Thai history. Later during the Thonburi era, Mueang Wiset Chai Chan was moved to a new site on the left bank of the Chao Phraya River at Ban Bangkaeo and was named "Ang Thong" since its location was a fertile basin similar to a water and rice bowl of the country.

Ang Thong is a small province located at the lower part of central Thailand as large as 968 square kilometers. Topographically, almost all of the Ang Thong area is low plain with two important rivers crossing the province,i.e.Noi River and Chao Phraya River. Ang Thong is administratively divided into 7 Amphoes: Amphoe Mueang Ang Thong, Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan, Amphoe Sawaeng Ha, Amphoe Pa Mok, Amphoe Pho Thong, Amphoe Chaiyo, and Amphoe Samko.

BOUNDARY

North	Sing Buri
East	Lop Buri and Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya
West	Suphan Buri
South	Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya

HOW TO GET THERE

By Car: There are many routes from Bangkok, i.e.

Route 1: Take the Phahonyothin Highway (Highway No. 32)

from Bangkok and turn onto the Asian Highway, passing Amphoe Bang Pa-in, Amphoe Bang Pahan in Ayuttaya and then Ang Thong. Total distance is about 105 kilometers.

Route 2: Take the new road and cross Somdet Phra Pinklao Bridge until you reach Talingchan. Then turn onto Highway No. 340, passing Nonthaburi, Pathum Thani, Ayutthaya, Suphan Buri, until you reach Ang Thong. Total distance is about 150 kilometers.

Route 3: Take the Bangkok-Pathum Thani Highway, passing Amphoe Pak Kret. Then take Highway No. 3111, passing Amphoe Bang Sai, Amphoe Sena, and Ayutthaya. Then take Highway No. 3263 and follow by Highway No. 309, entering Amphoe Pa Mok until you reach Ang Thong. Total distance is about 140 kilometers.

By Bus: Transportation Co., Ltd. provides daily transportation services between Bangkok – Ang Thong. The buses leaves from Northern Terminal Bus Station on Kamphaeng Phet II Road. For more information, please contact 1490 or www.transport.co.th

By Air-conditioned van,

Air-conditioned Commuter Van (รถตู้ปรับอากาศ): A daily commuter van service on the Ang Thong-Bangkok route is available during 5.00 a.m.-7.00 p.m. Three stations for van passengers include: the Bangkok Bus Terminal (Mo Chit Mai on Kamphaeng Phet 2 Road) in Bangkok, the bus stop in front of the Future Park Rangsit Department Store in Rangsit, and the Ang Thong Provincial Bus Terminal in Ang Thong. For more information, contact Tel. 08 1912 9350, 08 4337 7376.

1. Bangkok (No.15/ Bangkok Bus Terminal (Mo Chit Mai) – Rangsit – Nawa Nakhon – Ayutthaya –Pa Mok – Ang Thong route.

2. Bangkok (No.902/ Bangkok Bus Terminal (Mo Chit Mai) – Rangsit – Nawa Nakhon – Ayutthaya – Bang Pahan – Ang Thong route.

3. Bangkok (No.951/ Bangkok Bus Terminal (Mo Chit Mai) – Rangsit – Nawa Nakhon – Ayutthaya – Ang Thong - Wiset Chai Chan - Suphan Buri (Suphan Buri Bus Terminal) route,

Tel. 08 9894 4738, 08 9496 0765.

4. Bangkok (get on at Tesco Lotus Pin Klao) - Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan route, Tel. 0 3562 2879, 08 7416 3209.

5. Bangkok (get on at Kung Luang Restaurant, Pin Klao) - Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan route, Tel. 0 2884 8869, 0 3563 1479.

Distances from Amphoe Mueang Ang Thong to other Amphoes

Amphoe Pho Thong	11	kilometers
Amphoe Pa Mok	12	kilometers
Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan	13	kilometers
Amphoe Chaiyo	15	kilometers
Amphoe Sawaeng Ha	25	kilometers
Amphoe Samko	27	kilometers

Distances from Ang Thong Province to other Provinces nearly

Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	31	kilometers
Sing Buri	40	kilometers
Suphan Buri	44	kilometers
Lop Buri	67	kilometers

ATTRACTIONS

Amphoe Mueang Ang Thong (อำเภอเมืองอ่างทอง)

Ang Thong Tourism Learning Centre (ศูนย์การเรียนรู้ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดอ่างทอง),

located on Liang Mueang or the By-pass Road, was opened and has been in operation by Mueang Ang Thong Municipality on 7 February, 2005, to serve as a learning source of the Ang Thong people and general public. The Centre presents the province's information on the history, way of life, culture and attractions through various display techniques of storytelling including pictures with narration, models, a virtual environment, and interactive display objects to attract visitors. Open daily from Monday - Friday between 8.30 a.m. - 4.00 p.m., please contact the Ang Thong Chamber of Commerce at Tel. 0 3562 5060 or Ang Thong Provincial Office of Tourism and Sports at Tel. 0 3585 1015 Fax. 0 3585 1079

Museum of the Legend of Ang Thong *(พิพิธภัณฑ์ตำนานเมืองอ่างทอง)*

located at the Provincial Administrative Organisation Building (the former building), exhibits the stories of Ang Thong in various aspects via modern multimedia technology. The exhibition is divided into 9 rooms, which are the Legend of Ang Thong, Glorious Era, Majesty of the Nation, Adoration of the Ang Thong People, Appreciation for the Heroes, Pride of Local Products, Highlights of the Town, Dignity of Ang Thong, and Unique Golden Land of the Country. Ang Thong's community products are also offered. Open from Tuesday-Sunday between 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. For more information, please contact the Provincial Administrative Organisation of Ang Thong at Tel. 0 3587 3301-2 ext. 601-2

Wat Phinitthammasan *(วัดพินิจธรรมสาร)*

is located on the east bank of Chao Phraya River in Tambon Bang Plakot on the route of Ang Thong - Pa Mok - Ayutthaya Km 15. Its former name was "Wat Krasop". Main attractions are the old wihan constructed in the late Ayutthaya period and the large seated Buddha image made of plaster in the posture of subduing Mara built in the first Chiang Saen batch with the lap width of approximately 12 meters, enshrined in the open.

Wat Ratchapaksi (Nok) *(วัดราชปักษี (นก))*

is located on the east bank of the Chao Phraya River. Take Highway No. 309 (Ang Thong to Ayutthaya) Km 52-53 from Amphoe Mueang 3-4 kilometers to the south. In this temple, there is a large reclining Buddha similar to the one enshrined in Wat Pa Mok, but of a little smaller size. The image was assumed to have been constructed during the Ayutthaya period. The original image was badly ruined and was renovated as shown. There is another Buddha image built during the reign of King Songtham, approximately in 1620, which was formerly placed on the bank of the Chao Phraya River. Prior, the image was fallen into the river, Phra Maha Wichian Khannak and Buddhist devouts moved the image to the current temple in 1947. Later the construction of wihan had been completed in 1959 after struggling

through various obstacles. The image was then renamed as "Phra Rod Wachira Molee" and has been remained for everybody to worship and pay homage.

Wat Suwansewariyaram *(วัดสุวรรณเสวริยาราม)*

is located on the east bank of the Chao Phraya River in Tambon Talad Kruat. Take the Asian Highway (Highway No. 32) Km 103-104 or 3 kilometers from Ang Thong City Hall along the irrigation canal road. The wihan houses approximately 20 meters in length of a reclining Buddha image. Other ancient relics are about 100 years old. The temple's mural paintings in the Ubosot or ordination hall were drawn by royal artists in the reign of King Rama IV.

Wat Mathurotsatiyaram *(วัดมธุรสติยาราม)*

is located on the Asian Highway (Highway No. 32). From Asian Highway, when passing the intersection to Ang Thong province for approximately 500 meters to Nakhon Sawan province, turn right into PTT gas station for about 30 meters. This temple is formerly called "Wat Kuti" locating on the bank of the Prakamthong River, an ancient river currently called the Chao Phraya River. This temple was assumed to have been constructed in the late Ayutthaya period. The only evidence remains are crystal wall, ubosot, chedi, and wihan standing on the appropriate positions with magnificent figures. The 4x8 meters ubosot is built in the Chinese junk figure using brick and plaster, and the 6-meter roof is covered with fire-clay tiles. Luxurious arts of the ubosot are the carved angel pressing his hands together on top of lotus motifs in the center of front and back gables.

Wat Chantharangsi *(วัดจันทรังษี)*

is located in Ban Na, Mu 9, Tambon Hua Phai from the Asian Highway intersection entering Amphoe Mueang approximately 1 kilometer. When you see the sign of the road, take another 1 kilometer to reach this temple. Areas of this temple cover both sides of the road. On one side, there is a sacred Buddha image called "Luangpho Yok". On the other side, it locates wihan of Luangpho Sod which housing the metal image, the largest of its kind in the world, was constructed in 1996. This golden Buddha image has a lap width of approximately 6 meters and 9 inches, and a height of 9.9 meters. The temple



Wat Chantharangsi

construction was started in 1996 by Phra Thammarattanakon, Deputy Abbot of Wat Pak Nam, Phasi Chharoen, who also built a statue of the Bodhisattva Avalokitesvara Kwan Yin in the thousand-hand posture. The 4-faced statue of 5.20 meters high was carved from a large piece of scented wood in China, and brought to Thailand to be housed at Wat Chantharangsi on 15 March, 2009.

To get there: Take the Asian Highway and turn left at Km. 49 to follow Rural Highway 5042 for 3 km., or go straight ahead to turn left towards the town of Ang Thong and drive on for around one kilometre before turning left at the temple sign for another one kilometre.

City Pillar Shrine *(ศาลหลักเมือง)*

is opposite to Ang Thong city hall. The height of the shrine is 1.5 meters. This cruciform building is a holy place where Thepharak, Phra Suea Mueang, and Phra Song Mueang or guardian angels and spirits of the city have stayed to protect the city and dispel disasters, so that the city will prosper and the people live in peace and happiness. In building the shrine, a worshipping ceremony was performed by a royal astrologer before the cutting down of an auspicious tree to be carved into the City Pillar. This is the second city pillar shrine having mural paintings on the four interior walls. (The first city pillar shrine with mural paintings is City Pillar Shrine



Wat Ang Thong Worawihan

in Bangkok.) Ang Thong City Pillar Shrine is an exquisitely sacred place appropriate as a focus of victory and people's heart. Do not miss to pay homage to this city pillar shrine when visiting this province.

Wat Chai Mongkhon *(วัดชัยมงคล)*

was built around 1857 during the late reign of King Rama IV. The temple's name relates to its location as the finishing point for a boat competition. The starting point is at Wat Sanam Chai, which is some distance beyond Wat Chai Mongkhon. Inside the Ubosot or ordination hall are mural paintings mixed with modern arts; such as, light and shadow, reflexive colours, realistic drawing, value of light and dark colours, etc. In addition, there is a change in the position of pictures, like on the wall above the windows is only one line of the picture of the angels' gathering, or on the wall opposite the principal Buddha image is the drawing of Lord Buddha being seated on the throne instead of subduing Mara.

Wat Ang Thong Worawihan *(วัดอ่างทองวรวิหาร)*

is located on the east bank of the river. This is the third-class royal monastery opposite to Ang Thong City Hall. Originally, there were 2 small temples located next to each other called Wat Pho Ngoen and Wat Pho Thong constructed in the reign

of King Rama IV. Later in 1900, King Rama V had these 2 temples combined into one and graciously named it "Wat Ang Thong". It boasts a beautiful Ubosot or ordination hall, a bell-shaped pagoda adorned with matte golden glasses, and a group of majestic Thai-style teak monk's cell; all of them are in the architectural style of art of the early Rattanakosin era.

Wat Tonson *(วัดต้นสน)*

is located on the west bank of the Chao Phraya River opposite to Ang Thong Technical College. Wat Tonson is an ancient temple housing Somdet Phra Si Mueangthong, a very beautiful seated Buddha image in the posture of subduing Mara with the lap size of about 14 meters wide and 19 meters high molded in metal and gilded. It was built in the late Ayutthaya period. The temple offers an insight development course and operates a school to teach Pali and Dharma practice. The important objects here include a reinforced concrete Buddha image in the posture of subduing Mara, having the lap width of 6 wa, 3 sok, and 9 inches, and the height of 9 wa, 1 sok and 19 inches. Wat Tonson's abbot, Phra Ratchasuwanmalee, started the construction in 1973. Her Royal Highness, Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn performed a ceremony to complete the construction on March 7, 1985. This is regarded as the one of the largest metal molded Buddha images with beautiful posture. Having the lab width of 6 wa, 3 sok and 9 inches, which is named "Somdet Phra Si Mueang Ngoen", and a life-sized cast of Somdet Phra Phutthachan To Phrommarangsi, which is a copy of the image at Wat Rakhang Khositaram in Bangkok. Besides, there is a fish sanctuary in front of the temple in the Chao Phraya River.

Thai-Style House Models, Thai-Style House Prefabricated Parts, Toddy Palm Furniture.

(บ้านทรงไทยจำลอง ส่วนประกอบบ้านทรงไทย เครื่องเรือนไม้ตาล)

Follow Ayutthaya, Pa Mok, and Tambon Phosa route, this is a center producing Thai-style house prefabricated parts of all types by sophisticated handicraft inherited from the ancestors to remain Thai-style uniqueness. Besides, there are Thai-style house models and furniture made of several types of Toddy palm trees available for pale.

Wat Plotsat *(วัดปลดสัตว์)*

is located in Ban Hae, Mu 4, Tambon Ban Hae, approximately 7 kilometers from the downtown of Ang Thong province, taking Highway No.3501 Km 3-4. This is an ancient temple having the ancient monument in the shape called "Kudakhan" or Ceylonese style stupa, which was built of bricks during the reign of King Rama V the Great.

Example Farm by the Royally-initiated Project (Nong Rahan Chin) *(ฟาร์มตัวอย่างตามพระราชดำริ (หนองระหารจีน))*

is located at Mu 1, Tambon Ban It. It serves as a site for agrotourism and a study tour. Visitors will see how to produce food free of toxins at low costs. Various kinds of vegetables and horticultural plants are grown, including kale, Chinese lettuce, Phak Wan, okra, chili pepper, papaya, Mali Ong banana, etc. Four kinds of mushroom; namely, Het Nang Fa Phutan (Bhutan oyster mushroom), Het Nang Nuan (pink oyster mushroom), Het Nang Rom Hangkari (tree oyster mushroom), and Het Pao Hue (abalone mushroom), are cultivated here. Livestock activities cover the raising of egg chickens, meat-type ducks, and dairy goats. Fishery projects include the keeping of sex-reversed Pla Nin (tilapia) in giant baskets, and frogs in plastic wells. Here is also a production site of rice species, and 7 agricultural training courses are offered to transfer technology to farmers and interested persons. For further details, please contact Tel. 08 9987 4923, 08 6106 7790, 08 4085 6844, or the Agricultural and Cooperative Office of Ang Thong at Tel. 0 3561 1573.

Royally-initiated Nong Chet Sen Monkey Cheek Development Project *(โครงการพัฒนาพื้นที่แก้มลิงหนองเจ็ดเส้นอันเนื่องมาจากพระราชดำริ)*

is situated in Tambon Hua Phai, Amphoe Mueang Ang Thong, near the Asian Highway before reaching the town of Ang Thong. The 337-rai project of His Majesty the King's initiative is aimed to alleviate flooding disasters, hold water for consumption, raise animals, and serve as a breeding site of aquatic creatures and habitat of different kinds of bird. To mark the Auspicious Occasion of His Majesty the King's Eighty-fourth Birthday Anniversary 5 December, 2011, the

Ang Thong Province developed Nong Chet Sen as the Uttayan Sawan Chaloem Phrakiat (Park of Paradise) 115 Years of Nong Chet Sen, Ang Thong. The landscape was improved to feature a "Magic Fantasy Park", using the wonder of plants to create works on the earth, water, and in the sky. The park has been zoned to display tropical plants, a fantasy flowery ground, a garden of aquatic plants and international lotus, arts on the body of water, and a tunnel of various kinds of vegetables. It was first opened to the general public in December 2011. For more information, contact the Ang Thong Provincial Aqricultural Office at Tel. 0 3561 1296, 08 9482 7249, 08 1346 3869 Fax: 0 3561 2011.

Anek Farm Floating Market, Thung Ang Thong (ตลาดน้ำอเนกฟาร์ม ทุ่งอ่างทอง)

was developed from an idea of Mr. Anek Sikhiaosat, a national outstanding aqriculturist in animal raising and Chairman of the Progressive Career Leaders Association, the Central Plains. As the owner of a partridge farm serving as the centre of producing, buying and selling processed products of partridges, Mr. Sikhiaosot has realised his responsibility for the community and society, and therefore established a floating market to act as the centre of tasty food, quality goods and products of Ang Thong, as well as a site of selling OTOP items and preserving cultural arts by means of staging folk art and cultural performances at weekends and on pubic holidays. Located at Mu 2, Tambon Pa Ngio, the Market is open daily from 10.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m. For more information, contact Tel. 0 3561 1444, 08 1652 5666, 08 1571 9221, 08 1666 1583.

Amphoe Pa Mok (อำเภอป่าโมก)

Wat Tha Sutthawat (วัดท่าสุทธาวาส)

is located on the east bank of the Chao Phraya River in Tambon Bang Sadet. This ancient temple was constructed in the early Ayutthaya period. During the war, this site was the trooping route for the army crossing the Chao Phraya River. At present, this temple is under the royal patronage of Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn. The temple compound is shaded with large trees exhibiting magnificent scene over the bank of the Chao Phraya River. The royal pavilion stands

in the middle of the pond. Chedi (pagoda) exhibits ancient Buddha images and historical relics. Monuments of King Naresuan the Great and King Ekathotsarot are besides the pavilion. Inside the ubosot, Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn had her personal painters and drawers from the Royal Folk Arts and Crafts Project draw the mural paintings illustrating Phra Maha Chanok, history of Ang Thong province. Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn graciously drew a mango on this temple wall as well.

To get there: Take Ayutthaya – Ang Thong route (Highway No. 309) Km 38-39, the temple entrance will be on the left side approximately 17 kilometers before reaching downtown Ang Thong province.

Ban Bang Sadet Court Doll Center *(ศูนย์ตุ๊กตาชาววังบ้านบางเสด็จ)*

is a high raised Thai house behind Wat Tha Sutthawat in Tambon Ban Bang Sadet. The former name of this Tambon was Tambon Ban Wattan. When Their Majesties the King and the Queen visited and offered help to those who suffered from flood in 1975, the people were overwhelmingly pleased with their Majesties' presence and contributions. In remembrance of their gratitude to Their Majesties, the people approvingly changed the name of Ban Wattan to Ban Bang Sadet.

The establishment of Ban Bang Sadet Court Doll Project was initiated by Her Majesty the Queen in 1976. Its main purpose is to help the villagers earn supplementary income. Center of collaboration in the form of a co-operative system resides at Ban Bang Sadet Court Doll Center. Some project members will demonstrate court doll making and the products on sale are available at fair price. Court dolls are the exotic clay invention displaying Thai-style course of life and culture, e.g. Thai kids' recreation, Thai orchestra or various types of Thai fruits appropriate as souvenirs. It is open daily from 9 a.m. – 4 p.m. Contact number of Court Doll Production and Sales Center is Tel. 0 3566 2995.

Wat Sa Kaeo *(วัดสระแก้ว)*

is located in Tambon Bang Sadet approximately 200 meters away from Wat Tha Sutthawat along the irrigation canal

road. If travel from Ayutthaya using Ayutthaya – Ang Thong route (Highway No. 309) Km 39-40, entrance to the temple will be on the left side. This temple was constructed in 1699 when it was originally named "Wat Sakae". This temple has become the orphans care center with many children under supervision. Therefore, Wat Sa Kaeo Orphanage Li Gay troupe has been established for earning income to cover the expenses in bringing up themselves, which in turn makes this temple become well known. Inside Wat Sa Kaeo, there is "Samakkhisamakhan" building, which is a center for hand woven fabrics project under Her Majesty the Queen's initiation established in 1981, currently under the supervision of Cottage Industry Section, Ministry of Industry. Also, there are good-quality woven clothes e.g. sarong, bathing cloth, etc. In front of the temple is the location of Amphoe Pa Mok Cultural Center, providing demonstration of weaving, silverware and court doll production, and agriculture produce from housewives e.g. banana. This represents the dissemination of Amphoe Pa Mok workmanship skills to be known and sold to the public. Both attractions are open daily from 8 a.m. – 4 p.m. For more information, please contact Wat Sa Kaeo at Tel.0 3586 8398-9, 08 1852 9057 Fax: 0 3586 8222 or director of Wat Sa Kaeo School at Tel. 0 3566 1950-1

Wat Pa Mok Worawihan *(วัดป่าโมกวรวิหาร)*

is located in municipal Tambon Pa Mok on the west bank of the Chao Phraya River approximately 18 kilometers away from Amphoe Mueang. Take Highway No. 309 (Ang Thong – Ayutthaya route) at Km 40, then take Highway No. 329 and 3501 to find a signage to Wat Pa Mok. In the temple compound, there is a beautiful gilded reclining Buddha made of brick, and plaster. The image is 22.58 meters from the topknot to the feet. It is assumed to have been constructed in the Sukhothai period. Legend of this Buddha image was that he floated along the river and sank in front of this temple. People offered sacrifices to the Buddha image before pulling him from the river to house on the riverbank. In the royal chronicle, it is mentioned that before leading his army to attack Phra Maha Upparacha, King Naresuan the Great stopped at this temple to gather his troops and paid homage to the image.



Wat Pa Mok Worawihan

Due to the erosion on the riverbank near wihan, King Sisanphet III commanded Phraya Ratchasongkhram to lead the removal of Buddha image from the riverbank. King Thai Sa controlled this removal and invited the Buddha image to enshrine in the new wihan in Wat Talad, 168 meters away from the river. Later the King commanded to merge Wat Talad and Wat Chipakhao into one temple and renamed as "Wat Pa Mok" due to the abundance of Wrightia religiosa (Mok) trees all around. Besides the reclining Buddha, this temple is famous for wihan Khian, where the wall confronting to the river has a tall stand formerly used by the King, mondop of 4-foot print, and tower of monastic library, etc.

Monumet of King Naresuan the Great and King Ekathotsarot *(พระบรมราชานุสาวรีย์สมเด็จพระนเรศวรมหาราช และสมเด็จพระเอกาทศรถ)*

is situated on the ground by the Chao Phraya River at Wat Pa Mok Worawihan, Ang Thong. It is in memory of the

graciousness of King Naresuan the Great who led an army by boat from the Kingdom of Ayutthaya to land in Ban Pa Mok. Here, the king performed a fighting-spirit boosting ceremony and paid homage to the recling Buddha image before marching on to fight a duel on elephant back with Phra Maha Upparacha or a Burmese viceroy and defeat him at Tambon Tru, Nong Sarai, on Monday, the second waning moon day in the second lunar month of the Year of the Great Snake, Cho. So. 954, or 18 January, 1592 A.D. in the standard/solar calendar. Ang Thong Province has set up the date for organising the Thai Army's Day state ceremony in which there are worshipping rites and homage paying every year.

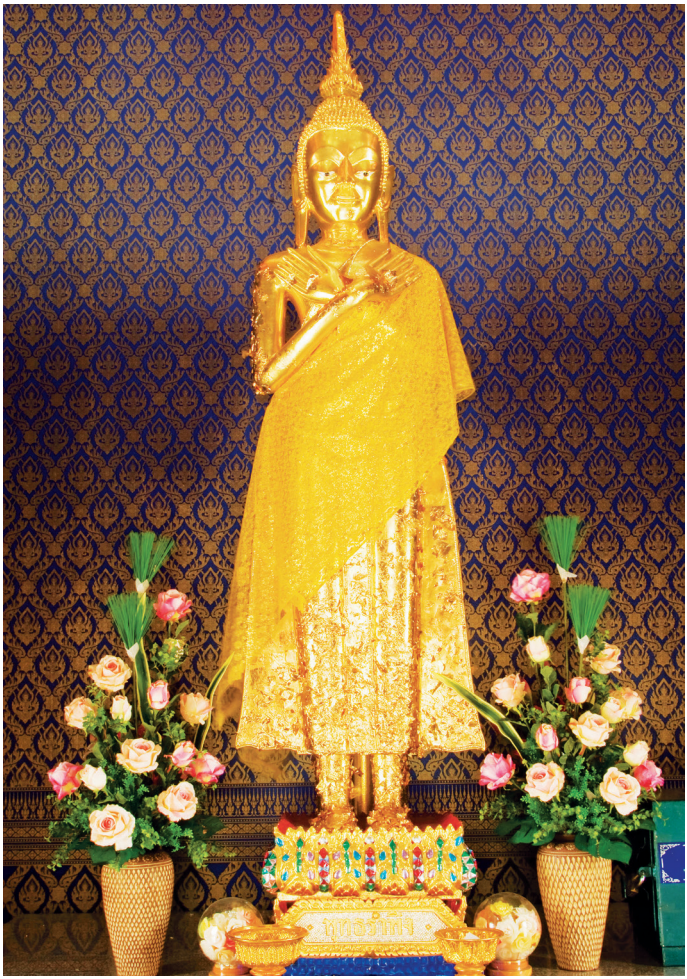
Wat Thanon *(วัดถนน)*

is located in Tambon Phongpheng. This temple was constructed approximately in 1780 in the Thonburi period. A wooden Buddha image in the standing posture, carved in a human size of approximately more than 2 meters, is enshrined in the wihan called "Luangpho Phraphut Rampueng". From the chronicle, the raft with the Buddha image floated along the river and stopped in front of this temple and did not go any further. Phra Thong Yu, the abbot in that period, found that there was an engraved wooden Buddha image in the raft. Therefore, he offered sacrifices to the Buddha image before moving him from the river to house in the temple. People, who pay homage to this temple, like to make wishes and prove them by placing the eggs in front of the Buddha image. Whoever can make the egg stands, he/she has good luck. Offerings of boiled eggs, a play, and garland are used as the means to redeem a vow to the Buddha for the wishes that have been made. Other attraction is the floating 100-year Buddha's footprint of 30"x70" in engraved wood on the ceiling of the temple hall.

To get there: From Amphoe Pa Mok, passing municipal market to the inner route of Pa Mok – Bang Ban (Highway No. 3501) Km 19-20 approximately 7 kilometers, you will find Wat Thanon.

Tambon Ekkarat Drum-Making Village *(หมู่บ้านทำกลองตำบลเอกราช)*

is located in Tambon Ekkarat, behind Pa Mok market on the



Wat Thanon



Tambon Ekkarat Drum-Making Village

west bank of the Chao Phraya River. This the ten model cities of creative economy selected by the Ministry of Commerce in 2011. From time to time, drum shops can be found on both sides of the road. People of Ban Phae have begun producing drums since 1927 after the harvesting season. The raw materials used are cowhide and rain tree wood because its texture is soft and able to be dug easily. We can observe drum-making procedures starting from lathing wood, laying cowhide sheet, and embedding pins. We can find sophisticated and magnificent drums here in various sizes, good for souvenirs. If you go passing the Tambon chief (Hongfah Yodyoi)'s house, you will find the largest drum in the world of 36"92 centimeters wide and 7.6 meters long, made of 6 pieces of connecting Albizzia lebbek. It was built in 1994 and taken about one year to finish it.

To get there: Take the inner road passing Amphoe Pa Mok Municipality Office running parallel to the irrigation canal for approximately 17 kilometers.

Wat Prasat *(วัดปราสาท)*

has the Ubosot or ordination hall and the Wihan (image hall) featuring the architecture of the late Ayutthaya period, a junk-curved base. The large stupa was built around the reigns of King Rama III and IV by local craftsmen. The mural paintings by the craftsmen of the Rattanakosin era are still influenced by those of the Ayutthaya school. The drawing behind the principal Buddha image depicts a pond in the Himmaphan Forest and directional animals. Described on the two side walls is Lord Buddha standing on a lotus base with Buddhist disciples standing on both sides to pay respect. At the back of the temple, there is a dense forest of large Yang trees which are nearly one-hundred years old. The village has mostly traditional Thai houses, and shady fruit orchards.

Spa Chaoban *(สปาชาวบ้าน)*

is operated by the Pa Mok Phatthana Group of Agricultural Housewives, Tambon Pa Mok, under the present leadership of Ms. Sa-ngiam Maipaen. The Group has produced herbal tea for good health. Careful attention is paid to every step of production from growing herbs without applying

insecticide. Clean and modern tools are used in the plucking, fermenting, producing, and packaging. Famous products include healing compresses, herbal tea for reducing blood pressure, etc. The place has a cosy atmosphere with steam rooms, traditional Thai massage, and treatment compresses.

Ang Thong Brick *(อิฐอ่างทอง)*

is a high quality household industry for domestic sales. Most people use this kind of brick to decorate external parts of the buildings and houses. Those who are interested can buy the bricks directly from the factory. There are more than 42 factories in Amphoe Pa Mok along Highway No. 3501 Km 1-9 and Highway No. 309 Km 43-47.

Phanthai Norasing Monument *(อนุสาวรีย์พันท้ายนรสิงห์)*

is located in Wat Norasing, Mu 2, Ban Taphun, Tambon Norasing, taking Highway No. 3501 (Ang Thong – Pa Mok – Ayutthaya route) Km 9-10. This monument was built in 1988 to commemorate the steersman of Ekkachai royal barge in the reign of King Phrachao Suea. The steersman confirmed to receive an execution for not able to control the barge well enough and let it bump into branches and broke the royal barge front. He believed this would prevent the next generation from doing the same mistake. Hence, his decision has been appraised until now.

Amphoe Chaiyo (อำเภอไชโย)

Wat Chalermkanchanaphisek (Wat Phohom) *(วัดเฉลิมกาญจนาภิเษก) (วัดโพธิ์หอม)*

is located in Tambon Ratchasathit (Tambon Tanot) on the west bank of the Chao Phraya River. It is 12 kilometers from Amphoe Mueang Ang Thong. Taking Ang Thong – Sing Buri route at Km 68-69 and turn at the intersection for 1.5 kilometers. Originally, this temple was constructed in the Ayutthaya period and was left deserted. The temple was rebuilt 10 years ago. Attractions in this temple are 2 large stucco of four-face Bhrama heads, found from the excavation of this temple placed on trays beside chedi. The object reveals original workmanship of a Khmer-style sculpture. It is assumed that those heads were the top parts

of either the temple gate or the ubosot gate similar to the one on top of the palace gate in Ayutthaya period. Moreover, the new abbot's compartment displays a mixture of Asian and European arts.

Wat Chaiyo Worawihan or Wat Ket Chaiyo (วัดไชโยวรวิหาร)

is located on the west bank of the Chao Phraya River, approximately 18 kilometers away from Amphoe Mueang Ang Thong, on Ang Thong – Sing Buri route. This is the second-class royal monastery. Formerly it was a small ordinary temple constructed in the Ayutthaya period with the unknown building date. Later in the reign of King Rama IV, this temple was noted when Somdet Phra Phutthachan (To Phromrangsi) a revered monk of Wat Rakhangkhositaram in Thonburi constructed a large seated Buddha image in the posture of meditation made of white plaster. In the reign of King Rama V, His Majesty the King went to worship the image and had Wat Chaiyo renovated in 1887 but the vibration from ramming piles of the wihan caused the large Buddha image to collapse. The king then commanded to build a new large Buddha image following the pattern of the large Buddha image at Wat Kalayanamit. The new one has the lap width of 16.10 meters and the height (from radiance to feet) of 22.65 meters and was graciously named "Phra Mahaphutthaphim". There was the biggest celebration for the image ever held in Ang Thong at that time. The molded statue of Somdet Phra Phutthachan (To Phromrangsi) constructed in 1894, having the lap width of 5 meters and the height of 7 meters, has been enshrined in the wihan facing the Chao Phraya River.

The large Buddha image housed in this wihan is larger, more elegant, and more remarkable wihan than any other, therefore, Buddhists from various parts of the country have continuously paid homage to this image. In front of the wihan, the ubosot facing the Chao Phraya River was constructed using the magnificent Thai architectural design. Inside the ubosot, there are mural paintings depicting scenes of the Lord Buddha's chronicles painted by the artisan in the reign of King Rama V, and the molded statue of Somdet Phra Phutthachan (To Phromrangsi) from Thonburi.



Wat Saket

At present, Wat Chaiyo Worawihan has been renovated to exhibit its distinctive beauty.

Wat Saket *(วัดสระเกษ)*

is an ancient temple, built in the Ayutthaya period, located in Tambon Chaiyaphum, on the east bank of the Chao Phraya River, approximately 15 kilometers from Amphoe Mueang Ang Thong. Formerly, Tambon Chaiyaphum was called "Ban Saket", administratively reported to Mueang Wiset Chai Chan District. In the Royal Chronicle, it is mentioned that in 1585 when Phrachao Chiangmai led his army to encamp at Ban Saket, King Naresuan the Great and Somdet Phra Ekathotsarot attacked and finally defeated Phrachao Chiangmai's army. The present King and Queen visited this temple in 1970 to make merit for King Naresuan the Great.

Ban Maha Nam Basketry Group *(กลุ่มจักสานบ้านมหานาม)*

is located in Tambon Chaiyaphum. The Group's products, which have been developed continuously, are made of water hyacinth and most of them are marketed domestically.

Amphoe Pho Thong (อำเภอโพธิ์ทอง)

Wat Ta It (วัดท่าอิฐ)

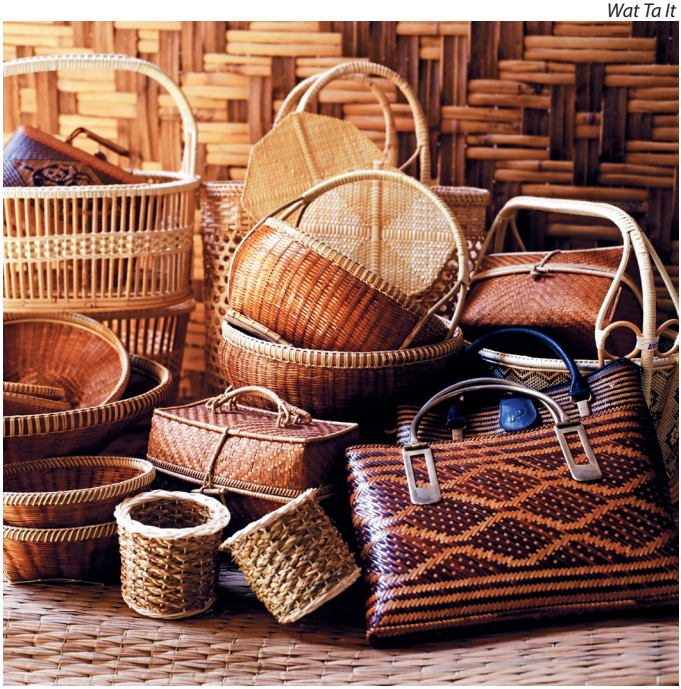
is located in Ban Ta It, Tambon Bangphlap, taking Highway No. 3064 Km 7-8. This temple was constructed in 1761. Originally, this site was for firebrick production and brick distribution center or port for building Wat Khun Inthapramun. After the completion of temple construction, it has then been called Wat Ta It (temple of brick port). Villagers called the principal Buddha image in the ubosot as "Luangpho Phetch", while the principal Buddha image in the wihan was called "Luangpho Khao". The latter, once enshrined in wihan "Maha-Ut" was constructed in the Ayutthaya period approximately over 200 years ago. When entering the temple, the outstanding "Phrathat Chedi Sri Phothong" in gold can easily be seen. Reasons for constructing Phrathat Chedi can be traced back to 1992 when Phrakhru Sukhonthasilakhun (Luangpho Hom) initiated to build the Ceylon – Ayutthaya -Rattanakosin pattern chedi of 40-meter width and 73-meter height in the temple compound. The octahedron chedi holding bells and divided into 32 sections is to replace the former corroded chedi standing in front of the ubosot. This chedi is for housing the relics of Buddha's neck as well as various Buddha images in different postures, which represents the religious treasures in commemoration of Lord Buddha's kindness for preaching mankind to have good faith, concentration, and wisdom in order to achieve the virtue based on individual's ability. Later in 1995, Phrakhru Sukhonthasilakhun, acknowledged of King Bhumiphol's sickness at the beginning of this chedi's construction, had made a strong wish praying for His Majesty the King's recovery in exchange for a construction of this chedi as a donation. His Majesty the King then named this chedi "Phrathat Chedi Sri Phothong". Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn presided at the opening ceremony of this chedi in 2000.

Wickerwork Village (หมู่บ้านจักสาน)

Ang Thong's renowned wickerwork is mostly produced by the community of Amphoe Pho Thong. Almost every house



Wat Ta It



Wickerwork Village

situated in the vicinity along both sides of the Chao Phraya River establish groups of specialization for wickerwork, rattan, and bamboo wickerwork production e.g. Tambon Ongkharak Group, Tambon Bangchaocha Group, Tambon Bangrakam Group, Tambon Phlap Group, and Tambon Inthapramun Group.

The noted wickerwork area of the province is in "Ban Bangchaocha" locating at Mu 8, Ban Yangthong, Tambon Bangchaocha. The wickerwork from this village is made of bamboo. Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn visited this village and advised people to grow Sisuk bamboo as for their raw materials and for conservation of this handicraft category. Wickerwork from this village is well known for its extraordinary fineness and beauty besides being produced to meet the market demand. It does not stick only to the old typical design which enabling it to produce for export. This village has been recognized as a pattern for career development. Ban Bang Chao Cha is a production site of bamboo wickerwork. HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn once visited the village and gave advice to the people here on planting Si Suk bamboo as raw materials for making their products as well as preserving this type of handicraft. The wickerwork items of Ban Bang Chao Cha are fine and exquisite, and can be developed to meet the market demand. Without being stuck to old fashion, the handcrafted items are also exported. Thus, the village is praised as an example for career development.

In the village, there is a museum of bamboo utensils, displaying local bamboo items which have been collected. Furthermore, an I-taen car service is available for seeing the way of life by the Noi River, agrotourism attractions, mango, Marian plum (or Mayong Chit), and santol plantations. More attractions can be seen in adjacent districts; such as, Amphoe Chaiyo, and Amphoe Sawaeng Ha, as well as a homestay service. For more information, contact the Bang Chao Cha Centre, at Tel. 0 3564 4091, 0 3564 4319.

To get there: Take Ang Thong – Pho Thong route for approximately 9 kilometers to Yang Mani Irrigation Canal. Then turn right and go along the canal for approximately 5 kilometers before turning right into Wat Yangthong Road. The handicraft center is behind the temple.

Wat Chula Mani *(วัดจุฬามณี)*

is surmised to be built by a Buddhist monk who escaped after the grave battle in 1767 when the capital of Ayutthaya was beaten and occupied by the rival neighbour. Interesting buildings in the temple are the image hall on a junk-curved base, the Chedi of 38 metres high, which is the largest one in Ang Thong province, and the cruciform wooden pavilion by local carpenters, which is a large and proportionate one.

Bats at Wat Chantharam *(ค้างคาวแม่ไก่วัดจันทราราม)*

Wat Chantharam is an old temple locating in Ban Chang, Mu 5, Tambon Khok Phutsa, approximately 4 kilometers to the west of Pho Thong District Office. Take Pho Thong – Sawaengha Road for approximately 1 kilometer, then turn left for another 3 kilometers. Inside the precinct of this temple is crowded with trees, which have become habitats for numerous basted birds for centuries. These bats look for food at night, whereas during daytime, they hang themselves upside down along the black-color branches to be seen from distance. Visitors can enjoy visiting them in every season.

Wat Khun Inthapramun *(วัดขุนอินทประมูล)*

is located in Tambon Inthapramun. It is an ancient temple constructed in the Sukhothai period. Considering the original line of brick remains, it is estimated to be a large temple. The largest and longest reclining Buddha in Thailand, 50 meters from the topknot to the feet, is enshrined here. Originally, the reclining Buddha image was housed in the wihan, but this temple was on fire and was left deserted with the Buddha image in the open for centuries. The image features and size are similar to those of Phranon Chaksi, a reclining Buddha image in Sing Buri Province. Therefore, it is assumed to have been constructed in the same period. The image possesses attractive Buddha features with a serene smiling face attracting respectfulness and faithfulness from people. Thai kings went to pay homage to the image e.g. King Borommakot in 1753, King Rama V in 1878 and 1908. The present king came to present the royal Kathin robes in 1973 and again in 1975. Buddhists from all over the country always make their visits to worship the image.



Wat Khun Inthapramun

Moreover, within Wat Khun Inthapramun compound, there are historical remains of basement, some parts of walls, and Buddha image in Luangpho Khao wihan. Inside the all-purpose pavilion, there is a statue of Khun Inthapramun and the skeleton found in the wihan of the reclining Buddha image in 1998 lying on his face with his hands and feet tied up. People believe that this skeleton is of Khun Inthapramun, but some say it is not. According to the legend, Khun Inthapramun was a revenue officer who secretly embezzled the government tax to build this reclining Buddha image as a holy object. When the King asked how he obtained the fund from, Khun Inthapramun did not reveal the truth because he was afraid that his merit from building the image would be passed on to the King. He was finally sentenced to death. And the temple was then called "Wat Khun Inthapramun".



To get there: This site can be accessed by 3 routes. Ang Thong – Amphoe Pho Thong (No. 3064), then take a right turn at Km 9 for approximately 2 kilometers. Or take the route from Sing Buri province to Amphoe Chaiyo at approximately Km 64-65, take a left turn for 4 kilometers to reach the temple. Or take the new route Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan – Pho Thong (along the irrigation canal road) when arriving at Amphoe Pho Thong, take a right turn for 2 kilometers to reach the temple.

Wat Pho Thong *(วัดโพธิ์ทอง)*

is located in Ban Pho Thong, Tambon Khamyat, opposite the entrance of Ban Bangchaocha, 9 kilometers from Amphoe Mueang on Ang Thong – Pho Thong route. In the royal chronicle, Wat Pho Thong was the place where Krommakhun Phornphinit (Prince Uthumphorn or Khunluang Hawat)

entered his monkhood. King Rama VI spent his summer vacation in this temple during his boat trip visiting the Noi River and Yai River in Krungkao precinct in 1916.

Phra Tamnak Khamyat *(พระตำหนักคำหยาด)*

is located in Tambon Khamyat, 2.5 kilometers west of Wat Pho Thong on Ayutthaya – Pho Thong Road. At present only four walls of the royal residence remain. The 10x20 meters royal residence, made of brick and plaster, stands eminent in a paddy field. The artistic beauty still remains e.g. motifs around the window, front and back balcony, was painted in red soil and covered with wooden floor. Regarding his diary about the trip on the Makhamthao River, King Rama V visited Phra Tamnak Khamyat in 1908, he understood that Krommakhun Phornphinit (Prince Uthumphorn or Khunluang Hawat) entered his monkhood at Wat Pho Thong and built this residence for his lodging during the Buddhist Lent since it was a strategic site. Having seen that the residence was exquisitely constructed, King Rama V then changed his mind. He realized that Krommakhun Phornphinit should not have had this residence built so exquisitely for a temporary lodging or a stronghold. King Rama V surmised that this residence might have been constructed in the reign of King Borommakot as his residence during his frequent visits to this area, in parallel to King Prasatthong who constructed his residence in Bang Pa-In. Due to his preference in this area and paying homage to the reclining in Wat Khun Inthapramun twice, Krommakhun Phornphinit (Prince Utumphorn or Khunluang Hawat) made his loyal subjects and monks to leave Ayutthaya and stayed at Wat Pho Thong Khamyat and Phra Tamnak Khamyat in order to join with Bang Rachan villagers. At present, Department of Fine Arts has renovated and registered Phra Tamnak Khamyat as a historical site.

Fish Park at Wat Khoi *(วังปลาวัดข่อย)*

is located at the Noi River in front of Wat Khoi, Mu 1, Tambon Pho Rang Nok, 12 kilometers from Ang Thong province. Take Ang Thong – Wiset Chai Chan route, on Highway No. 3151 Km 27-28, you will find the signboard of the Fish Park at Wat Khoi, then turn right to take a short cut along irrigation canal for approximately 2.3 kilometers. Fish at Wat



Phra Tamnak Khamyat

Khoi have been abundant for 50 years since Phrakhru Sukitwichan (Luangpho Khem) was an abbot. Later in 1985, Phrakhru Sorakitchaton, the present abbot had the place renovated. With the coordination from the Office of Amphoe Pho Thong Fisheries, this venue was declared as a fish sanctuary. The police will see that the fish are not disturbed. At present, there are various species of fish living together over 50,000 e.g. sawai (genus Pangasius), rad

(gouramy), thepo (genus Pangasius), buek (Pangasianodon gigas), tapian (carp), etc. Fish feeds are available for visitors to enjoy feeding them. Beverage stalls are also available.

Within Wat Khoi compound, another attraction is an ancient Thai-style teak temple hall of religious instruction built on eight-angle pillars. Under the temple hall, various kinds of antiques are exhibited e.g. boats from China such as towing boat, sculling boat, Thai-style gondola, and covering boat. Collections of tools and equipment used in growing rice e.g. cart, wheel, and plough handle. Aquaculture harvest equipment like bamboo fishing trap can also be found. Besides, there are mondop, wihan, chedi, ubosot, monk's compartment, praying hall, historic remains of ancient classroom and antiques from foreign countries e.g. ancient lamp from Washington D.C., ancient clock from Paris, and teak monastic cabinet from China in the reign of King Rama V, or ancient cradle. Neighbors in this area established Coarse Rice Production Center in a form of cooperatives for distribution to the public. Local museum displays various kinds of ancient boats e.g. towing boat and sculling boat, and farmer's equipments e.g. stone mortar, hand rice mill, rice winnowing basket, etc., which clearly review life style of the Thai people in the central region.

Boat Hospital Wat Suwan Ratchahong *(โรงพยาบาลเรือวัดสุวรรณราชหงส์)*

the first and only boat hospital still operating in Thailand and the Central Plains. The founder and operator of this hospital, Phra Athikan Somsak Suwanno who is the Abbot of Wat Suwan Ratchahong, is a boat repairer, with the help from the villagers who are skilful in boat maintenance and repair. This can be considered the river-involved legacy and local wisdom, and the preservation of national heritage and culture. Most of the boats being maintained here are long boats used in the traditional long-boat raes.

Phra Athikan Somsak Suwanno has been familiar with the long-boat races since his childhood. He used to be an oarsman, learning repair works, improvement, and construction of the boats. He had an idea that there should be a place for broken of damaged boats to be fixed and reused. He fixed the old boats left in the temple to be used

again. Therefore, all the temple's boats have been well maintained. He is capable of repairing all kinds of problems of the boat by all means including digging, cutting, extending, and adding. As a result, the long boat becomes strong and healthy. He also decorates the long boat to be beautiful and move rapidly. The culture of the long-boat races has been passed down from the time when Luangta Phoem was the Abbot of Wat Suwan Ratchahong. Phra Athikan Somsak Suwanno has supported the boat races to achieve sucess for countless times with evidence from the trophy of Marshall P. Pibunsongkram, the most prestigious award of that time. He decorated the Son Suwan Boat to compete on behalf of Wat Suwan Ratchahong in many fields around the country, and won the royal trophy for five times, which made him widely famous. There are boats from all regions of the country coming for being repaired here throughout the year. When the boats are fixed, the owners will bring a full team of oarsmen to test the boats. If they do good enough, the boat will be taken back. If not, they have to rehearse their paddling until it is accepted. According to his motto, only a good boat is not enough, the oarsmen are also counted. Therefore, a boat which is discharged from this boat hospital always wins a prize in competitions.

The boat hospital is divided into two sections: repairing section and boat keeping section or a boat museum. The museum serves as a source of knowledge on long-boat sports and history of famous long boats. It also preserves long boats and other types of boats; such as, passenger boats, rice barges which were a water-bound vehicle for the people in the past, etc., by means of building small model boats for study for future generations. The museum is open daily from 8.30 a.m.-4.00 p.m. Contact can be made to Wat Suwan Ratchahong which is located at 10 Mu 5, Tambon Ongkharak, Tel. 08 1018 6485.

Amphoe Sawaeng Ha (อำเภอแสวงหา)

Example Farm Project by the Royal Initiative of Her Majesty Queen Sirikit (Ban Yang Klang) *(โครงการฟาร์มตัวอย่าง ตามแนวพระราชดำริในสมเด็จพระนางเจ้าสิริกิติ์ พระบรมราชินีนาถ (บ้านยางกลาง))*

is the second farm after the one at Nong Rahan Chin,

covering an enormous area of a thousand rai. It serves as a production site of safe food at reasonable prices available in the locality, a genetic plant site, a procuction site of rice seeds, a rice bank, a food bank, fishery, livestock, comprehensive agricultural apprenticeship, and agrotourism. The area is arranged to have demostration beds of; for example, green manure, compost, farmyard manure, toxin-free vegetables, fruit trees, mushroom cultivation, animal raising an example forest garden, mulberry beds for feeding silk worms, rice-growing beds, a sugar cane station, an aquatic creature farm, and a rice bank. The farm is open daily. Contact can be made to the farm located at Mu 3, Ban Yang Klang, Tambon Si Bua Thong, Amphoe Sawaeng Ha, Ang Thong, Tel. 08 6146 5002, or the Ang Thong Provincial Agricultural Office, Tel. 0 3561 1296.

The Royally-initiated Example Farm Project (Si Bua Thong) *(โครงการพระราชดำริ ฟาร์มตัวอย่าง (สีบัวทอง))*

is located at Mu 3, Ban Yang Klang, Tambon Si Bua Thong. It serves as an agricultural learning centre. Visitors will gain knowledge about how to maximise the use of limited land and obtain good quality produce according to technical principles and health safety. All farm workers will learn about and do farming. Furthermore, technology on the management of rice fields and weeds in the Project's area will be transferred to farmers so that they can return to do farming by themselves. There are speakers to give knowledge to study tour groups be they the general public or from the public or private sectors.

Located on the farm ground is the Si Bua Thong Royal Folk Arts and Crafts *(ศูนย์ศิลปาชีพสีบัวทอง)*

a project by the royal compassion of Her Majesty Queen Sirikit to create income for the local people. Experts have been assigned to train the locals to paint on cloth, containers, and utensils, and make handicrafts in various forms. There are four training groups: ceramic making, cloth weaving, cloth embroidering, and woodcarving. The centre is open on Mondays to Fridays during official hours. Contact can be made to the centre which is located in Tambon Si Bua Thong, Tel./Fax: 0 3563 9227, 08 9609 1955, 08 4597 8751.

Bird Sanctuary *(บ้านสวนนก)*

is located at Mu 2, Ban Riowa, Tambon Ban Phran, 24 kilometers from Ang Thong province. Take Pho Thong – Sawaeng Ha Road (Highway No. 3054) Km 18-19, turn into Ban Tambon Nongmaekai until reaching Nongmaekai School. Then go along the laterite road for 6 kilometers until you reach Wat Riowa. In this temple, thousands of birds of various species naturally dwell there including the egret, heron, open-billed stork, night heron, cormorant kingfisher, etc. Certain kinds nearly become extinct and cannot easily be seen in other places.

Wat Ban Phran *(วัดบ้านพราน)*

is located in Tambon Sriphran. Take Pho Thong – Sawaeng Ha route (Highway No. 3054) Km 21-22. It is unknown when this ancient temple was built. Regarding to Luangpu Chaimongkon's (from Ayutthaya) narration, a couple called Mr. Phan and Mrs. Ngoen and their son, Mr. Krapukthong constructed Wat Ban Phran at the end of Sukhothai era during 1319-1327. After that, this temple was deserted and was overspread with thick weeds and trees for over 100 years. When hunters set up small village in this area, they helped renovate this temple. There is a legend saying that the laterite Buddha image called Luangpho Kraithong enshrined in this wihan was built by King Sri Intharathit in Sukhothai and removed into separated parts for assembly again as the principal Buddha image in Wat Ban Phran. Since the founder would like to build his own principal image, he constructed wihan to house the Buddha image called "Luangpho Kraithong". Krai represents the robe, and shoulder clothes of Luangpho Kraithong. Some fine days at midnight, Krai will turn into sparkling light indicating good luck for those who happen to see. It is believed to be a sacred one being able to protect the worshippers from danger.

Ban Khu Mueang *(บ้านคูเมือง)*

is located in Tambon Ban Phai, 4 kilometers from the north of Sawaeng Ha District and 3 kilometers from Bang Rachan stockade. At Ban Khu Mueang, archaeologists discovered ruins of an ancient city, which presumably existed during Thwarawadi period. Its evidence shows a wide ancient moat

and earthen mound, some fragments of pottery, animal bones, beads, and medicine grinding stone. At present, it is a simple canal without any traces of historical sites.

Wat Yang (วัดยาง)

is located in Tambon Huaiphai and is presumably constructed in the late Ayutthaya period. The historical remains to be found now are ubosot with an upward curve base similar to junk, sandstone Buddha images, damaged stucco Buddha images and boundary stones. About half kilometer to the south of the temple, there is earthen mound where large quantities of amulets were found. Since it is not far away from Ban Bang Rachan. it is presumably a place for hiding precious treasures of the Thai people during that time.

Si Phran Plastic Basketry Group of Housewives (กลุ่มแม่บ้านจักสานพลาสติกศรีพราน)

is located in Tambon Si Phran and under the present leadership of Ms. Kanlaya Into. The products include baskets, tree pots, bags, and home furniture, and most of them are exported to overseas markets; such as, Japan, Italy, Germany, France, etc. Each of these countries will send product formats together with raw materials upon their order, and their copyright in the products is required as well.

Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan (อำเภอวิเศษชัยชาญ)

Wat Muang (วัดม่วง)

is located at Mu 6, Tambon Huataphan, approximately 8 kilometers from downtown. Go along Ang Thong – Wiset Chai Chan route (Highway No. 3195) Km 29 for 1 kilometer, the temple will be on the left side. There are several important attractions in the temple. The ubosot of Wat Muang is surrounded by the biggest lotus petals in the world. Ground floor of Wihan Kaeo is a museum (open only on Saturday and Sunday during 9 a.m.–5 pm.) exhibiting sacred objects, antiques, and figures of renowned monks from all over the country. The upper floor of the museum houses the first and largest silver holy Buddha image of the country, which was constructed in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of His Majesty the King's throne ascendancy.



Wat Muang

Within the temple compound, there are figures of heaven and hell, Thai god paradise, Chinese god paradise, and a huge statue of Kuan Im female goddess. Besides, there are figures narrating the history of Thai-Burmese battle in Wiset Chai Chan. At the back of the temple, there is a fish park where you can also buy some local products of Ang Thong province here.



Nai Dok Nai Thongkaeo Monument

Nai Dok Nai Thongkaeo Monument *(อนุสาวรีย์นายดอก นายทองแก้ว)*

is located in front of Wiset Chai Chan Witthayakhom School at Mu 2, Tambon Phaichamsin. Follow Ang Thong – Wiset Chai Chan route between Km 26-27 for approximately 1.5 kilometers into Soi Pu Dok Pu Thongkaeo 16. This monument was constructed by Wiset Chai Chan together with Ang Thong people to commemorate the two heroes of Ban Pho Thalay, Wiset Chai Chan people, and Grandpa Dok and Thongkaeo who sacrificed their lives in the battle with Burmese at Ban Khai Bang Rachan prior to the defeat of Ayutthaya in 1766. Crown Prince Wachiralongkorn on behalf of His Majesty the King presided over the opening ceremony of this monument in 1977.

Sanchao Rong Thong Market *(ตลาดศาลเจ้าโรงทอง)*

is over 100 years old. It is a community of mostly Thais of Chinese origin. The buildings; such as, houses, wooden

shophouses, hotels, a rice mill, groceries, and a pharmacy of traditional Chinese and Thai medicine, can be seen in their original condition. It is one of the most complete old markets to this day. The residential area in the market mostly features wooden shophouses where traditional Thai sweets; such as, Khanom Dok Lamduan, Khanom Sommanat, and Khanom Dok Din (local desserts of the city of Wiset Chai Chan), as well as Salapao (Chinese stuffed buns) and Khanom Chip (Chinese steamed dumplings) are made. On the banks of the Noi River, a ferry sevice of energy conservation based on local wisdom is available for travelling to this community. Furthermore, the model of a mail boat plying this part of the river in the past was made by an engineer villager from his menory, and set up by the river on the bank opposite the market.

San Chaopho Kuan U *(ศาลเจ้าพ่อกวนอู)*

is a spiritual centre and a symbol of the Sanchao Rong Thong Market. This Chinese shrine was built with the faith of the Chinese living in the community for them to pay homage during festivals. Its building was renovated and completed in 2009.

Wat Khian *(วัดเขียน)*

is another ancient temple locating at Mu 8, Tambon Sanchao Rongthong, near Wat Wiset Chai Chan, which is 12 kilometers from Amphoe Mueang. Follow Highway No. 3454 for approximately 1 kilometer. Inside the ubosot are exquisite mural paintings featuring stories of 10 former incarnations of the Lord Buddha, which were presumably the workmanship of a painter's school in Mueang Wiset Chai Chan in the late Ayutthaya period. The painting features are similar to those painted in the same period being in the ubosot to Wat Ko and Wat Yai Suwannaram in Phetchburi Province.

Wat Oi *(วัดอ้อย)*

is an old temple representing a symbol of Mueang Wiset Chai Chan locating at Mu 10, Tambon Sanchao Rongthong, on the west bank of the Noi River. Follow Highway No. 3454 for approximately 2 kilometers and 1 kilometer from the north of Wat Khian. The temple is assumed to have been

constructed in the Ayutthaya period, but there is no evidence by the reign of which king. The ubosot is a huge building consisting of 6 chambers made of brick and plaster in ancient design. The roofs were made of wood and covered with fire-clay tiles, as beautiful as the ubosot of Wat Ratchaburana in Ayutthaya. With Maha-ut design, there is no window in the ubosot. Special features of the ubosot are the pillars of the gallery in 8 directions. The principal Buddha image, called Luangpho Dam, is made of alloy of brass and tin. Wat Oi was used as a venue to hold the ceremony of taking the oath of allegiance to the king in the Ayutthaya period. In the precincts of Wat Oi, the Children Creation Foundation has provided accommodation for problem children: straying, drug addicted, or illegally behaved. The accommodation is called "Ban Dek Klai Wat" with the purpose of helping problem children to live better life. They can live with the beauty of natural surroundings and monks help to treat them mentally.

Wiset Chai Chan Market *(ตลาดวิเศษชัยชาญ)*

is more than 100 years old. This is a community of Thais of Chinese origin which has still maintained the old-day surroundings in good condition, featuring wooden shophouses, hotel, rice mill, grocery, and Chinese and Thai pharmacy. Most of the shophouses in the market sell food and Thai sweets; such as, Salapao (Chinese bun with fillings), Khanom Chip (steamed chopped meat), Dok Lamduan, Sommanat, and Dok Din which are local sweets of Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan made by the villagers and sold at Song Nimit Shop in the market. There is also a boat service with the use of a pulley and a rope to visit the opposite bank for 2 Baht a trip. The service is still available since it helps shorten the distance more than the road does.

Wat Wiset Chai Chan *(วัดวิเศษชัยชาญ)*

is a temple built in Wiset Chai Chan in the Ayutthaya period. Only its Chedi is left to be seen these days. Other buildings were constructed in the Rattanakosin era. For instance, the Ubosot (ordination hall) shows shading mural paintings of the life of the Lord Buddha and horse-riding Western enemies drawn in the same era by Mr. Pui Phumraksa, who lived in the capital, and the Mondop (square-based



Wat Siroi

building) next to the Ubosot is where a replica of the Lord Buddha's Footprint is enshrined.

Wat Siroi *(วัดสีร้อย)*

is located on the bank of the Noi River, at Mu 4, Tambon Siroi. Follow Highway No. 3454 km.31-32 (on Pho Phraya – Tha ruea or Ang Thong – Wiset Chai Chan route about 12.5 kilometers to the west of Amphoe Mueang Ang Thong, take a left turn along the irrigation canal road for 5 kilometers).

Tambon Si Roi have the same name which is surmised to be named as a memorial to Khun Rong Palat Chu, the then leader of Wiset Chai Chan, and 400 (pronounced Si Roi in Thai) villagers of Wiset Chai Chan who lost their lives in a fight against the Burmese troops at Kui Buri (presently in the area of Tambon Ao Noi, Prachuap Khiri Khan) in 1759 during the reign of King Ekkathat of the Ayutthaya period. The monument of "Khun Rong Palat Chu" the hero of Ban Si Roi, is built to commemorate their heroic acts to protect the motherland for the descendants with their lives.

At Wat Siroi, there is a seated Buddha image in the posture of Pa Lelai, called " Luangpho To" - 21 meters high and 6 meters wide from knee to knee. Inside of the ubosot, there used to have exquisite mural paintings by the craftsmanship of painters' school in Ayutthaya. At present, the paintings have been faded away.

Monument of Khun Rong Palat Chu *(อนุสาวรีย์ขุนรองปลัดชู)*

Khun Rong Palat Chu was a weapon master who lived in the city of Wiset Chai Chan. Chu, his name, was good at using magic and fighting with double swords. Many came to be trained is sword fighting with him. He gathered 400 people, including his students and the villagers of Wiset Chai Chan, to set up a troop called "Kong Atthamat" to volunteer and join the army led by Phraya Rattanathibet. When crossing over the Banthat Mountain, the army learnt that two cities, Mergui and Tenasserim, were overcome by the enemy, and therefore assigned Kong Atthamat to deter the enemy's troops at Tambon Wa Khao by the seaside city of Kui. Palat Chu's troops were defeated by the Burmese front army and all of them sacrificed their lives. Thus, the people of Ang Thong jointly established the monument of Khun Rong Palat Chu in the compound of Wat Si Roi to honour the warrior hero of Wiset Chai Chan. The opening ceremony of the monument was performed on 21 November, 2010.

Tanavasri Fern's Garden *(ตะนาวะสี เฟิร์นการ์เด้น)*

is located at 190/2 Mu 7, Tambon Yi Lon. It is the first and only ecological study centre of Ang Thong province, spreading over an area of approximately 12 rai. It contains a variety of ferns with at least 500 species, and collects a

number of rarely-found and nearly-extinct plants. It also serves as a learning centre and transfers knowledge on fern culture and breeding in the correct manner. Displays of ferns arranged into different gardens are offered to children, youth, and the general public as well. It is open from 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. For further details, please contact Tel. 08 1858 4863 or visit the website: www.tanavasrifern.com.

Amphoe Samko (อำเภอสามโก้)

Amphoe Samko is approximately 25 kilometers away from Ang Thong city. Though it was originally a small Tambon reporting to Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan, it was promoted as sub-district and then as district in 1965. For its historical importance, Samko is mentioned in the royal chronicle that the Burmese marched their army from Dan Chedi Sam Ong to encamp in Samko before attacking Ayutthaya City. It is also the place where King Naresuan the Great and Phra Ekathotsarot led the troops to Tambon Traphangtru in Suphan Buri province and defeated the enemy by combat on elephant back.

At present, Samko is well known in its native tradition and folk arts. There are some agriculture areas in Samko converted from rice fields to other agriculture land e.g. lotus field, good species coconut plantations estate, and mixed orchard. Farmers know how to develop their career using new technologies to improve agriculture products in both quality and quantity and to earn satisfactory income. Samko is also a land of native songs where both male and female singers take significant roles in conserving and bringing native recreation and songs back to life.

Wat Bot *(วัดโบสถ์)*

was built in the Ayutthaya period. It was left deserted and in dilapidated condition until completely renovated on 11 April, 1882. The old Ubosot or ordination hall of the Ayutthaya period, which has been respected by the local villagers and nearby residents, has a traditional style called “Maha Ut” (without openings in all the side walls, except one door). However, the renovation work made it different from the original style, including its door arch and window frames, and only a front door and two windows on each side

can be evidenced of the Ayutthayan style of art. The ordination hall is surrounded by niches of double sandstone boundary stones in the Chinese style of art. One interesting object of this temple is Phra Prang, the original stupa which is located behind the ordination hall. Since it was not restored, it is so dilapidated that it is impossible to study its pattern. Seeing from the remaining structure, it can be noted that this stupa is similar to those built in general in the Ayutthaya period, having a square relic chamber with 16-indented corners, and protruding niches in all four directions. The eastern side was made into a large chamber, but it was secretly dug and left in a damaged condition. Moreover, plenty pieces of red and grey sandstone Buddha images having lap widths of 0.30-1 metre were found. Considering the art appearing on the images, it was dated back to the 15th-17th centuries.

INTERSTING ACTIVITIES

Homestay Service, Ang Thong Province (โฮมสเตย์จังหวัดอ่างทอง) It provides a place for learning and experiencing the way of rustic life as well as local culture by means of staying with a host family. At present, it is fairly popular with some homestay villages in the following three districts: It provides a place for tourists to experience and learn about the rural way of life of the people in the Central Plains, as well as stay in a simply rustic atmosphere. Presently, the service is quite popular with homestay villages available in Ang Thong's three districts: Pho Thong, Wiset Chai Chan, and Pa Mok. Contact can be made to Major General Suthat Yunan, Chairman of the Ang Thong Provincial Homestay Club, at 70/2 Mu 5, Tambon Phai Cham Sin, Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan, Tel. 0 3563 1295, 08 9238 2153.

Amphoe Pho Thong (อำเภอโพธิ์ทอง)

Bang Chao Cha Bamboo Basketry Village *(หมู่บ้านจักสานไม้ไผ่บางเจ้าฉ่า)* It passed the international homestay standards assessment in 2004. There are 7 traditional Thai houses and brick buildings with the carrying capacity of 100 persons and an Itaen car service. Visitors will see the community way of life and the 200-year-old Yang tree

(which is the fourth largest in Thailand). Rental services of bicycles as well as fishing boats of the villagers are available. Furthermore, there are local volunteers to take homestay guests to visit nearby agrotourism attractions. For further details, please contact the Bang Chao Cha Centre at Tel. 0 3564 4091, 0 3564 4319, or Mr. Surin Ninloet, Subdistrict Headman, at Tel. 08 1587 4226.

Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan *(อำเภอวิเศษชัยชาญ)*

Puean Kaset Homestay *(โฮมสเตย์ชมรมเพื่อนเกษตร)* is a learning centre on farming and animal husbandry to instill the concept of earning a living without incurring debts and living a sufficient life. Nowadays, interested people from across the country visit the centre for an agricultural study tour. There is also a homestay service by the Noi River; seven houses (including two traditional Thai-style houses) are available, and have a carrying capacity for 100 visitors. The houses passed the international homestay standard assessment in 2004. Interesting activities include visiting nearby tourist attractions, rafting to see the way of life along the Noi River, seeing local means of fishing with tools; such as, fish nets, giant nets and fishing rods, witnessing the lifestyle that is closely bound with the river; bathing and children's joyful playing in the river. The centre is situated in Tambon Phai Cham Sin, Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan. Contact Tel. 0 3562 7333, 08 9500 6015 Fax: 0 3563 2699.

Khlong Khun-Muang Tia Homestay *(โฮมสเตย์คลองขุน-ม่วงเตี้ย)* has offered six houses for visitors to stay and learn about the Thai farmers' lifestyles, rice farming, milling, husking and pounding, as well as producting organic and bio-fermented fertilisers. Visitors can take a boat cruise, go rafting, and row a boat. It is situated at 70/2 Mu 5, Tambon Phai Cham Sin, Tel. 0 3563 1295, 08 9238 2153.

Ban Phai Dam Phatthana Homestay *(โฮมสเตย์บ้านไผ่ดำพัฒนา)* This homestay village consists of more than 10 traditional Thai houses, which are located in open rice fields. It has the most number of traditional Thai houses in Ang Thong. With a green-field atmosphere and friendliness of the host families, so visitors can enjoy a happy stay. Therefore, the village has increasingly gained popularity. For

further details, please contact Ms. Woralak Phothong at Tel. 08 7121 4155, 08 1358 4947. E-mail: anan-x@hotmail.com

Ban Sot Saengchan Homestay *(โฮมสเตย์บ้านสดแสงจันทร์)* This traditional Thai house belongs to Khru Pradit Sotsaengchan, an heir to the great musical master Luang Pradit Phairo Chang Wang, who was excellent in playing Ranat or Thai xylophone from the reigns of King Rama VI to King Rama VIII. It can accommodate both Thai and foreign visitors, with Thai hospitality and music. For further details, please contact Mr. Pradit Sotsaengchan at Tel. 0 3563 2837, 08 1570 9102.

Amphoe Pa Mok (อำเภอป่าโมก)

Tambon Bang Sadet Homestay and Ecotourism Village *(หมู่บ้านท่องเที่ยวเชิงอนุรักษ์โฮมสเตย์ ตำบลบางเสด็จ)* In Amphoe Pa Mok, there are 11 houses for the homestay service. This local community has produced products; such as, traditional Thai dolls, joss sticks, woven-cloth, crispy banana, etc. Visitors can also go to visit nearby tourist attractions; for instance, a drum-making village, make merit and donate money for the orphans at Wat Sa Kaeo. In the season of boat races, visitors will see the boat competition at Wat Pa Mok, Amphoe Pa Mok. For further details, please contact Manat Sukprasert at Tel. 08 6868 1065, 08 1852 0598 or Ban Bang Sadet Court Doll Center , Tel. 0 3586 8317, 08 1255 5654.

Agrotourism (การท่องเที่ยวเชิงเกษตร)

1. Mixed Farming by Mrs. Somchit Roengpho *(ไร่นาสวนผสม สมจิต เริงโพธิ์)* is located at Mu 2, Tambon Khlong Wua, Amphoe Mueang Ang Thong, 3 km from the entrance to Wat Chan Nimit. This place won the national award for mixed farming, and the owner was awarded the smart woman in the category of agriculture in 2001. Apart from the 10-rai rice farming, Mrs. Somchit practices farming with different kinds of fruits on her 13-rai area, focusing around-the-year fruit-bearing mangoes of various species; such as, Setthi, Chok Anan, Nam Dokmai Man, and Mae Luk Dok, pomelos, and tangerines. For a visit, please contact Mrs. Somchit Roengpho at Tel. 08 1818 1450.

2. Santol and Marian Plum Orchards *(สวนมะยงชิดและสวนกระท้อนพันธุ์ดี)* are mostly located by the Noi River in Tambon Bang Chao Cha and Tambon Ongkharak. The fruit trees give large sweet fruits. Marian Plum or Mayong Chit in Thai bears fruit during February to March, while santol does from May to July of every year.

3. Don Taeng Group of Organic Vegetable Growers *(กลุ่มปลูกผักปลอดสารพิษดอนแตง)* is located at Mu 1, Tambon Yi Lon, Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan. Toxin-free vegetables grown all year round on the area of around 20 rai include swamp morning glory, kale, Chinese lettuce, and cowpeas. For further details, please contact Mr. Sunthon Silatham at Tel. 0 3562 7069.

4. Mango Orchard by Kamnan Tui *(สวนมะม่วงกำนันตุ่ย)* is located at Mu 7, Tambon Sao Rong Hai, Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan. Mr. Suchin Chittaphapho, otherwise known as Kamnan Tui, was an outstanding national agriculturist in the field of fruit orchard farming in 1997. He was the first person in Ang Thong who developed the orchard of Nam Dok Mai No. 4 mangoes. His culture area spreads over approximately 120 rai. Mango fruits here are available for sale both in and out of season.

5. Rattana Vineyard *(สวนองุ่นรัตนา)* is located at Mu 9, Tambon Samko, Amphoe Samko. Ms. Rattana Phongphila is the owner of the first vineyard in Ang Thong. The grape variety grown on the area of 20 rai is "Black Grape or Pok Dum," which is sweet and crunchy.

6. Anek Partridge Farm *(เอนกฟาร์มนกกระทา)* is located at Mu 2, Tambon Pa Ngio, Amphoe Mueang Ang Thong. Mr. Anek Sikhiaosot was an outstanding national agriculturist in the field of amimal husbandry in 2000. He can be contacted at Tel. 0 3561 1444. The farm products for sale include partridge's eggs, preserved eggs (Khai Yiao Ma), salted eggs, spicy stir-fried partridge, and partridge cooked with herbs.

Water-based Tourism *(การท่องเที่ยวทางน้ำ)*

1. Rafting by the Noi River, Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan. Tourists can take the trip at the Puean Kaset Homestay Club. Lunch or snacks can be arranged on board. For further

details, please contact Tel. 0 3562 7333, 08 1921 6073, 08 1851 6296, Fax: 0 3563 2699.

2. Paddling the fishing boats of the villagers at Bang Chao Cha, Amphoe Pho Thong. Tourists can take the trip at Bang Chao Cha. Please contact Mr. Surin Ninloet, Subdistrict Headman, at Tel. 08 1587 4226, the Bang Chao Cha Centre at Tel. 0 3564 4091, 0 3564 4319.

EXAMPLE TOUR PROGRAMMES

Programme I: Pay homage to Buddha images and see handicrafts

Morning Session:

- See the contemporary mural paintings at Wat Tha Sutthawat and pay respect to the Monument of King Naresuan the Great.
- Witness the making of traditional Thai dolls behind Wat Tha Sutthawat.
- Visit Wat Sa Kaeo.

Afternoon Session:

- Pay homage to the reclining Buddha image at Wat Pa Mok Worawihan.
- Visit the drum-making village and buy souvenirs.

Programme II: Pay homage to Buddha images

Morning Session:

- Pay homage to the Buddha image at Wat Chaiyo Worawihan.
- See basketry at the Museum of Bamboo Utensils and Handicrafts in Ban Bang Chao Cha.

Afternoon Session:

- Pay homage to the reclining Buddha image at Wat Khun Inthapramun.
- Admire the art from the Ayutthaya period at Wat Chula Mani.

Programme III: Tour agrotourism sites, make merit, and visit the strong community

Day One

9.00 a.m.
- Depart from Bangkok, using Highway 32 and switching to the Asian Highway past Amphoe Bang Pa-in into the city of Ayutthaya. Then, take Highway 309 (Ayutthaya - Pa Mok) to Wat Tha Sutthawat, Tambon Bang Sadet, and witness the making of traditional Thai dolls. Visit Wat Pa Mok Worawihan to pay homage to the reclining Buddha image. Then, proceed to the drum-making village "Muban Thinthan Tham Klong", Tambon Ekkarat, to witness the world's largest drum and see how to make drums.

12.00 a.m.
- Lunch.

1.00 p.m.
- Depart for Amphoe Mueang Ang Thong and pay homage to the large image of Luangpho Sot at Wat Chantharangsi.
- Visit the example farm by the Royally-initiated Project at Nong Rahan Chin and learn how to grow toxin-free vegetables and raise animals.
- Pay homage to the large image of Phra Phuttha Si Mueang Thong at Wat Ton Son, and feed fish at the giant raft by the bank of the Chao Phraya River.
- Proceed to Amphoe Pho Thong, visit Ban Bang Chao Cha - the OTOP Tourism Village, receive the briefing on community management, and take an "Itaen" car ride to explore the way of life of the people of Bang Chao Cha, one of the selected strong communities.
- Dinner and see local art and cultural performances.
- Relax.

Day Two

6.00 a.m.
- Give morning alms to Buddhist monks, and have breakfast together.
- Proceed to pay homage to the large

reclining Buddha image in the open air at Wat Khun Inthapramun.
- Visit the Si Bua Thong Royally-initiated Project to see how to grow toxin-free vegetables, pottery, vocational training, animal husbandry, a production site of rice species, rice bank, etc.
- Pay homage to the "Phra Maha Phuttha Phim" Buddha image and the image of Luangpho To Phrommarangsi at Wat Chaiyo Worawihan, Amphoe Chaiyo.

12.00 a.m.
- Lunch - sample the most delicious "Phat Thai" fried noodles at the Wat Chaiyo Wora Wihan Community Product Centre.

Afternoon Session:

- Proceed to pay homage to the large image of the Happy Buddha at Wat Maha Nam.
- See how to weave plastic products of the Si Phran Group of Housewives, Amphoe Sawaeng Ha.
- Resume the trip back.

Programme IV: Tour to learn more on historical routes, see the way of life of the people on the basin of the Noi River, and enjoy local food

Day One

Morning Session:

8.30 a.m.
- Depart from Bangkok, using Highway 340 (Suphan Buri - Chai Nat) to Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan, Ang Thong.
- Pay homage to the large Buddha image at Wat Muang.
- Pay respect to the Monument of Heroes - Nai Dok and Nai Thongkaeo.
- Visit the Wirathai Career Development Group and the project to process unused materials.
- Visit the example village - Ban Talat Mai to see career development on basketry, tree pot moulding, animal-shaped wire

bending, gardening, Buddha image casting, etc.

12.00 a.m. - Lunch and at leisure.

Afternoon Session:

- Proceed to see the demonstration of Thai sweets making at the Niramit Thai Sweets Centre.
- Visit the Tanavasri Fern's Garden, Tambon Yi Lon, and see ferns and decorative plants, both domestic and overseas species.
- Learn about the Project of the Forest within the Home's Fence and take a briefing at the Puean Kaset Homestay Club, Tambon Phai Cham Sin.
- Go rafting to see the way of life along the banks of the Noi River.
- Take a homestay service in the style of the Central Plains and enjoy local food.

Day Two

Morning Session:

6.00 a.m.
- Give morning alms to Buddhist monks and have breakfast.
- Proceed to see how the Elderly Club grows a bamboo plantation at Wat Ratchasakuna.
- Visit the 100-year-old market at the Rong Thong Chinese Shrine, an award-winner for outstanding architectural preservation.
- See and explore the most number of traditional Thai houses representing Thai heritage at the "Phai Dam Phatthana" village, and proceed to see the whole cycle of raising partridges, and sample processed partridge's eggs at the Anek Partridge Farm.

12.00 a.m. - Lunch.

Afternoon Session:

- See the product procession and sufficiency agriculture of the Tambon Ban

Hae Group of Housewives, Amphoe Mueang Ang Thong.
- See the production of water hyacinth baskets by the Tambon Khlong Wua Group of Housewives, the herb procession by the Aunty Sawiang Group of Housewives, Amphoe Pa Mok.

Programme V: Make merit and pay homage to Buddha images at nine temples

8.00 a.m.
- Depart from Bangkok, go straight to the city of Ayutthaya and switch to Highway 309 (Ayutthaya - Pa Mok) to the town of Pa Mok.
- Pay homage to the reclining Buddha image with the most beautiful face at Wat Pa Mok Worawihan, Amphoe Pa Mok.
- Pay homage to the large image of Luangpho Sot, and sit in meditation amid the meritorious atmosphere at Wat Chantharangsi, Amphoe Mueang Ang Thong.
- Pay homage to the large image of Phra Phuttha Si Mueang Thong at Wat Ton Son, Amphoe Mueang Ang Thong.
- Pay homage to the longest reclining Buddha image at Wat Khun Inthapramun, Amphoe Pho Thong.

12.00 a.m.
- Lunch.

Afternoon Session:
- Pay homage to the Phra Maha Phuttha Phim Buddha image and the cast image of Luangpho To Phrommarangsi at Wat Chaiyo Worawihan, Amphoe Chaiyo.
- Pay homage to the Happy Buddha image at Wat Maha Nam, Amphoe Chaiyo.
- Pay homage the large Buddha image at Wat Muang, Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan.
- Pay homage to the large seated Buddha image in the posture of accepting offerings from an elephant and a monkey

at Wat Si Roi, Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan.
- Pay homage to the sacred image of Luangpho Dam enshrined in the windowless Maha Ut ordination hall at Wat Oi, Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan.
- Resume the trip back, using Highway 340 (Suphan Buri - Bang Bua Thong).

1. Tour to pay homage to Buddha images at nine temples in Ang Thong *(ท่องเที่ยวกอดพุทธคุณให้อุ่นใจ ไหว้พระใหญ่ ๙ วัด ที่อ่างทอง)* (Wat Ton Son, Wat Chantharangsi, Wat Pa Mok Worawihan, Wat Muang, Wat Khun Inthapramun, Wat Chaiyo Worawihan and Wat Maha Nam). For more information, contact the Ang Thong Provincial Tourism and Sports Office at Tel. 0 3585 1015.

2. Tour to visit community learning centres and example farms in Ang Thong *(ท่องเที่ยวแหล่งเรียนรู้โครงการอันเนื่องมาจากพระดำริ และศูนย์เรียนรู้ชุมชนเศรษฐกิจพอเพียง)* (Nong Rahan Chin Example Farm, Nong Chet Sen Monkey Cheek Development Project, Tambon Ban Hae Sufficiency Economy Learning Centre, Ban Yang Klang Example Farm, and Si Bua Thong Royal Folk Arts and Crafts Centre). For more information, contact the Ang Thong Provincial Agricultural and Cooperative Office, Tel. 0 3562 0525-6.

3. Tour to see the production of handicrafts and learn about local wisdom *(ท่องเที่ยวชมการผลิตสินค้าหัตถกรรมและภูมิปัญญาท้องถิ่น)* (Bang Sadet Thai Dolls Centre, Tambon Ekkarat Drum-making Village, Tambon Bang Chao Cha Bamboo Basketry Village, and Ban Maha Nam Water Hyacinth Wickerwork Group). For more information, contact the Ang Thong Provincial Community Development Office, Tel. 0 3561 1143.

EVENTS & FESTIVALS (เทศกาลงานประเพณี)

Ang Thong Red Cross and Goods Fairs *(งานของดีเมืองอ่างทองและงานกาชาดประจำปี)* are an annual event of the people of Ang Thong to be held after the harvest season in February. Interesting activities include cultural shows, exhibitions, sales, and demonstrations of local handicrafts,

sales of agricultural produce, and farmer sports competition. This event takes place in front of the Ang Thong Provincial Hall.

Memorial Fair of Wiset Chai Chan Heroes *(งานรำลึกวีรชนแขวงเมืองวิเศษชัยชาญ)* is organised in March of every year. It features a paramount parade, light and sound performance, art and cultural show, singing contest, retro floating market, sales of OTOP items and inexpensive goods, etc. The event is held in the area of the Monument of Nai Dok and Nai Thongkaeo.

Wat Pa Mok Traditional Long Boat Races *(งานประเพณีแข่งเรือยาววัดป่าโมก)* is organised in the area of Wat Pa Mok Worawihan, Amphoe Pa Mok. The event consists of two sections. In March, the first section is held to pay homage and celebrate the reclining Buddha image and four footprints of Lord Buddha, and in October, the traditional long- boat races and long-boat competitions which are nationally famous will take place.

Paying Homage to Luangpho Wat Chaiyo *(งานนมัสการหลวงพ่อวัดไชโย)* In the event, the worship and commemoration of Somdet Phra Phutthachan (To Phromrangsi) and Phra Maha Phutthapim will be held in May and November of every year.

Songkran Festival, Ang Thong Province *(งานเทศกาลสงกรานต์ จังหวัดอ่างทอง)* is held during 12-13 April of every year. Water splashing in Thai style can be seen on the streets and in the community area of the Ang Thong Market. At night, there are Thai art and cultural shows as well as various forms of entertainment held in front of the Ang Thong Provincial Hall and the Mueang Ang Thong Municipality. Tel. 0 3561 1714-5.

Songkran Festival, Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan (Khao Suk Road) *(งานเทศกาลสงกรานต์ อำเภอวิเศษชัยชาญ ถนนข้าวสุก)* is held during 12-13 April of every year. Water splashing by youth can be seen along the 10-kilometre long distance and in front of the Sanchao Rong Thong Sub-district Municipality. For further details, contact the Sanchao Rong Thong Sub-district Municipality at Tel. 0 3563 1405, 0 3563 1413.

Drum Master Respect-paying Fair *(งานไหว้ครูกลอง)* is held every year at the drum-making village in Tambon Ekkarat, Amphoe Pa Mok on the same period as Songkran Festival in April. It is for drum makers to show gratitude to their masters for bestowing them knowledge and skills.

Sweet Santol Festival *(เทศกาลกระท้อนหวาน)* is orgnised during 1-30 June of every year. There are products of "Thong Bai Yai" sweet santol and various fruits on offer in the area of Wat Yang Thong, Tambon Bang Chao Cha, Amphoe Pho Thong. For further details, contact the Pho Thong District Office at Tel. 0 3569 1341.

Loi Krathong Festival *(งานเทศกาลลอยกระทง)* is held during 11-13 November of every year. Activities to be organised in the area in front of the Ang Thong Provincial Hall include a Krathong (banana-leaf cup) contest, Nang Noppamat beauty contest, and many kinds of great entertainment. For further details, contact the Ang Thong Provincial Administration Organisation at Tel. 0 3561 1620.

Khun Rong Palat Chu Fair and Loy Krathong Festival at Wat Siroi. *(งาน "ขุนรองปลัดชู" และงานลอยกระทง วัดสี่ร้อย)* Every year there will be firework to celebrate Luangpho Pa Lelai, which is the sacred ceremony of Ang Thong people held on the same day as Loy Krathong day.

Loi Krathong Festival and Long Boat Races at Wiset Chai Chan *(งานลอยกระทงและแข่งเรือยาวที่วิเศษชัยชาญ)* are held every year in the area of the Monument of Pu Dok and Pu Thongkaeo and on the Noi River.

Memorial Fair of Sawaeng Ha Heroes *(งานรำลึกวีรชนคนแสวงหา)* is held during 3-6 December of every year. There is a parade of goods of Amphoe Sawaeng Ha and various forms of entertainment are shown on the forecourt of the Sawaeng Ha District Office. For further details, contact the Sawaeng Ha District Office at Tel. 0 3569 5234.

God Kuan-U Invitation and Dragon Parade Procession *(งานเชิญเจ้าพ่อกวนอูและงานแห่มังกร)* is held in December every year in Ang Thong market. There will be a ceremony to invite God Kuan-U and, dragon parade

procession, and stalls of good-price products.

LOCAL PRODUCTS & SOUVENIRS

Seasonal Fruits: e.g. santol, mango, pamelo, guava, and papaya

Aquaculture Products: e.g. Macrobrachium rosenbergii, sheat fish, probarbus jullieni.

Processed Foods: e.g. pounded meat and salted egg from Amphoe Chaiyo, smoked fish in stick, sun-dried fish, crispy fish

Desserts: Khanom Keson Lamchiak and Khanom Kong are both famous gifts. Talat Sanchao Rong Thong in Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan is an ancient market. The traditional community here is a production site of famous sweets. There are many shops selling local and auspicious sweets as souvenirs; such as, Khanom Keson Lamchiak from Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan and Khanom Kong from Amphoe Mueang Ang Thong. Furthermore, the Thung Ang Thong Anek Farm Floating Market in Amphoe Mueang Ang Thong is a centre of local products and souvenirs.

Handricrafts: e.g.

Furniture model: Amphoe Mueang

Flowers made from cloth: Amphoe Pho Thong and Amphoe Sawaeng Ha

Drums and Court Dolls: Amphoe Pa Mok

Wickerwork: made of bamboo, rattan, and Java weed from Ban Chaocha, Amphoe Pho Thong, and Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan

Artificial Flowers: from Amphoe Pho Thong and Amphoe Sawaeng Ha

Household Utensils: made of Ceramics and Bencharong from Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan

Recommendations for visitors to Temple/ Museum/Historical sites:

- Study details of the places prior to the visit.
- Dress and behave properly.
- Take off shoes and keep them in appropriate areas prior to

entering chapel and religious area.

- Contact knowledgeable lecturer e.g. monk, native villager, officer.

- Be careful not to break or ruin historical objects or historical sites.

- Do not walk into restricted area or on the historical site, do not touch paintings, or take any parts of the historical objects or historical sites as souvenir.

- Ask permission from officer in charge prior to taking photos.

Do not use flash when taking photos since it will damage the historical object or historical site.

FACILITIES IN ANG THONG

ACCOMMODATIONS (สถานที่พัก)

(The room rates mentioned in this brochure may be changed. Please ask for current information from each hotel when making reservation.)

Amphoe Mueang Ang Thong (อำเภอเมืองอ่างทอง)

Ang Thong Hotel & Bungalow *(อ่างทองโฮเต็ลและอ่างทองบังกะโล)* 62 Ang Thong - Pho Thong Road, Tambon Sala Daeng, (Tel: 0 3561 1766-7 Fax: 0 3561 1768), 152 rooms: 250-900 baht, 8 bungalows: 300 baht

Bua Luanng *(บัวหลวง)* 15/1 Ang Thong-Pa Mok Road, Tambon Pho Sa, (Tel: 0 3561 1116, 0 3561 1800), 72 rooms: 200-700 baht

C.L. Garden Inn *(ซี.แอล. การ์เด้นอินน์)* 42 Mu 11 Pho Phraya - Tha Ruea Road, Tambon Ban It, (Tel: 0 3561 2665-6 Fax: 0 3561 2664), 60 rooms: 380-800 baht

Amphoe Chaiyo (อำเภอไชโย)

Chaiyo *(ไชโย)* 235 Mu 1, 14 rooms: 200-300 baht

Amphoe Pho Thong (อำเภอโพธิ์ทอง)

Pho Thong Inn *(โพธิ์ทอง อินน์)* (Near Talat Kamol) 171/17 Mu 6, Tambon Ang Kaeo, (Tel: 0 3569 1139-40, 08 1584 2405), 28 rooms: 400-600 baht

Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan (อำเภอวิเศษชัยชาญ)

Pran Pri *(ปรานปรีย์)* Angthong - Suphan Buri Road, Tambon San Chao Rong Thong, (Tel: 0 3563 2678, 08 9124 9232), 24 rooms: 450-650 baht

Wiset Inn *(วิเศษอินน์)* 380 Mu 7 Suphan-Tha Ruea Road, Tambon San Chao Rong Thong, (Tel: 0 3563 1904), 41 rooms: 320-350 baht

RESTAURANTS

Amphoe Mueang Ang Thong (อำเภอเมืองอ่างทอง)

Kamthon Phochana *(กำธรโภชนา)* 9/3 Mu 2 Pho Phaya-Tha Ruea Road, Tambon Sala Daeng Tel: 0 3561 2288, 08 7903 4464 (Thai Food, open: 10 a.m.-9.30 p.m.)

Khrua Klai Ban *(ครัวใกล้บ้าน)* Liang Mueang Road

Khrua Khao Hom *(ครัวข้าวหอม)* 42 Mu 11 Pho Phaya- Tha Ruea Road, Tambon Ban It , Tel: 03561 1667 ext. 555, (open: 7 a.m.- 9 p.m.)

Kuaitiao Pet *(ก๋วยเตี๋ยวเป็ด)* (In front of Ang Thong Hotel)

Lek Ban Ro *(เล็กบ้านรอ)* 35 (Along the Road to Ang Thong Wora Wihan Temple) 35 Thet Saban 3 Road, Tambon Bang Kaeo Tel: 0 3561 2070 (Thai Food, open: 9 a.m.- 9 p.m.)

Phae Ang Thong *(แพอ่างทอง)* (Opposite Ang Thong Municipality) Tel: 0 3561 1301 (open: 10 a.m.-9 p.m.)

Phot Chana Ahan Thale *(พจนาอาหารทะเล)* 3/18 Pho Phraya-Tha Ruea Road Tel: 0 3561 1850 (Seafood, open: 6 a.m.- 9 p.m.)

Yan Sue Pla Phao *(ย่านซื่อปลาเผา)* Ang Thong-Sing Buri Road Tel: 0 3562 5425 (Thai Food, open: 8 a.m.- 9 p.m.)

Amphoe Pa Mok (อำเภอป่าโมก)

Kai Chon *(ไก่ชน)* 6/ก Mu 1 Tambon Pa Mok Tel: 0 3561 3918 (Thai Food, open: 10 a.m.- 10 p.m.)

Pin To *(ปิ่นโต)* 68/ก Mu 1 Liang Mueang Road (Pa Mok-Ang Thong Road) Tambon Pa Mok Tel: 0 3562 0805, 0 3561 3139, 0 3562 0386 (open 10 a.m.-10 p.m.)

Amphoe Chaiyo (อำเภอไชโย)

Kung Yim *(กุ้งยิ้ม)* (Near Wat Chaiyo Worawihan Temple) Sing Buri-Ang Thong Road (Old Route) Tel: 08 5844 8478. (Phat Thai, Noodle)

Thewarat *(เทวราช)* Tel: 0 3564 7102

Amphoe Pho Thong (อำเภอโพธิ์ทอง)

Pa Kaeo *(ป่าแก้ว)* 147 Mu 2 Tambon Intha Pramun (Thai Food, open: 9 a.m.- 9 p.m.)

Ruea Klang Suan *(เรือกลางสวน)* 1 Mu 1 Tambon Bo Rae Tel: 0 3560 1673-4, 08 9814 4469. (Thai and Chineses Food, open: 10 a.m.- 11 p.m.)

Tang Tang-A (Ko Ang) *(ตั้งตังอา โกอ่าง)* (At the Entrance of Srikhantharam Temple) 425-426 Tambon Pho Thong Tel: 0 3569 1009.

Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan (อำเภอวิเศษชัยชาญ)

Anek Farm Floating Market, Thung Ang Thong *(ตลาดน้ำเอนกฟาร์ม ทุ่งอ่างทอง)* 57/1 Mu 2 Tambon Pa Ngio Tel: 08 1191 4449,08 1652 5666 (Cultural Show, Food Court, Souvenir Shops, open daily: 9.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m.)

Chim Phochana *(จิ๋มโภชนา)* 96 Mu 4 Tambon Phai Cham Sin Tel: 0 3563 1660, 08 9123 9941 (Thai Food, open: 10.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.)

Kuaitiao Lukchin Pla *(ก๋วยเตี๋ยวลูกชิ้นปลา)* 90 Mu 1 Tambon Si Roi Tel: 0 3564 2214 (Noodle, open: 10.30 a.m.-2.30 p.m.)

Samoe Chai *(เสมอใจ)* 121/3 Mu 5 Tambon Tha Chang Tel: 0 3562 2755(Thai Food, Chinese Food, open: 10 a.m.-10 p.m.)

LOCAL PRODUCTS & SOUVENIRS SHOPS

(ร้านจำหน่ายสินค้าพื้นเมือง และของที่ระลึก)

Amphoe Mueang Ang Thong (อำเภอเมืองอ่างทอง)

Artificial Sa-paper Flowers *(ดอกไม้ประดิษฐ์จากกระดาษสา)* by Ms. Kun Ruedi Suriya Chai, 33/12 Mu 4, Tambon Mahat Thai, Tel. 08 3189 6821.

Artificial Flowers from Thai Synthetic Soil *(ดอกไม้*

ประดิษฐ์จากดินไทยสังเคราะห์) by Mrs. Suthathip Chaemsawang, 38/6 Thetsaban 1 Road, Tambon Bang Kaeo, Tel. 0 3561 2281, 08 9217 1963. Flower and orchid products, the Artificial Flower Group.

Artificial Flowers from "Yai Bua" Cloth and Water Hyacinth *(ดอกไม้ประดิษฐ์จากผ้าใยบัว ผักตบชวา)* by Ms. Bang-on Burirak, 18 Mu 4, Tambon Sala Daeng, Tel. 0 3561 4700, 0 3562 5440.

Artificial Flowers from "Yai Bua" Cloth *(ดอกไม้ประดิษฐ์จากผ้าใยบัว)* by Ms. Pranom Ketloi, 19/2 Mu 3, Tambon Mahat Thai, Tel. 08 9784 4043, 08 7090 6441. The Group's products are on sale at Wat Chaiyo Worawihan.

Auspicious Tree Products *(ผลิตภัณฑ์ไม้มงคล)* by Mrs. Khanuengnit Sonwai, 70 Mu 1 Tambon Khlong Wua, Tel. 08 1757 3070.

Ceramic Products Group of the Wat Chai Mongkhon Community *(กลุ่มผลิตภัณฑ์เซรามิก ชุมชนวัดชัยมงคล)* by Khun Narong Pan Tham, 91/1 Thetsaban 5 Road, Tambon Talat Luang, Tel. 0 3561 1970, 08 1297 9132. Bathroom products, spa stove, aroma lantern.

Cloth Flowers *(ดอกไม้ทำจากผ้า)* by Mrs. Arom Siribut, 39 Thetsaban 1 Road, Tambon Talat Luang.

Thai Perfumery *(เครื่องหอมไทย)* The shop is located at 18, Rim Khlong Chonlaprathan Road, Tambon Bang Kaeo, Tel. 08 9745 3570. It produces and sells products of Thai perfume items; Karabun (camphor), Pimsen Nam (patchouli), inhalant, and balm.

Miniature Dolls from Thai Synthetic Soil *(ตุ๊กตาจิ๋วจากดินไทยสังเคราะห์)* by Mr. Maitri Chaemsawang, 59/6, Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand Housing, Tambon Pho Sa, Tel. 0 3561 1001 (the shop on Chai Nam Road is located next to the Police Station, open from 8.00 a.m.- 7.00 p.m. at weekends only, Tel. 08 9217 1963).

Crispy Banana *(ผลิตภัณฑ์กล้วยเบรกแตก)* by the Hua Phai Group of Agricultural Housewives. Contact can be made to Mrs. Samruai Suwanmala, 17 Mu 5, Tambon Hua Phai, Tel. 08 9080 3257.

Thai Coconut-shell Products *(ผลิตภัณฑ์กะลาไทย)* by Mr. Damrongchai Phusuwan, 52/1 Mu 2, Tambon Pa Ngio.

Water Hyacinth Basketry Products *(ผลิตภัณฑ์จักสานผักตบชวา)*, Water Hyacinth Basketry Products Group of Ban Bang Ta Phaen (กลุ่มจักสานบ้านบางตาแผ่น) 19/2 Mu 1, Tambon Khlong Wua, Tel. 0 3561 3769, 08 9900 3474, 08 6766 6982, E-mail: wanpen_2552000@hotmail.com and Water Hyacinth Basketry Products Group by Mrs. Chaloei Sukcharoen (กลุ่มจักสานผักตบชวา นางเฉลย สุขเจริญ), 50 Mu 2, Tambon Ban Ri, Tel. 0 3561 2429, 08 1792 1203, open from 8.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.

Partridge Products *(ผลิตภัณฑ์จากนกกระทา)* 57/1 Mu 2, Tambon Pa Ngio, Tel. 0 3561 4729, 08 1191 4449, 08 1652 5666 (hygienic boiled partridge eggs by the Anek Partridge Farm Company Limited are available at the Thung Ang Thong Anek Farm Floating Market).

Mu Thup Prung Rot or Seasoned Pounded Pork *(ผลิตภัณฑ์หมูทุบปรุงรส)* by the Ban Ri Phatthana Group of Agricultural Housewives. Contact can be made to Mrs. Ubon Sisa-at, 68 Mu 3, Tambon Ban Ri, Tel. 08 6885 3551.

Phim Champa Pia Pastry *(ผลิตภัณฑ์ขนมเปี๊ยะพิมจำปา)* by the Champa Lo Woman Group. Contact can be made to Mrs. Praphim Bamthoeng, 5/1 Mu 5, Tambon Champa Lo, Tel. 08 1571 0306.

Khon Mask *(ผลิตภัณฑ์หัวโขน)* Khon masks of characters in the Ramayana epic are produced. Contact can be made to Mr. Prathip Rotsai, 36/3 Mu 8, Tambon Ban It, Amphoe Mueang Ang Thong, Tel. 08 1318 2084.

For more information, please contact the Mueang Ang Thong District Community Development Office at Tel. 0 3562 0810.

Amphoe Pa Mok (อำเภอป่าโมก)

Bricks *(อิฐ)* are available for sale at brick plants in Amphoe Pa Mok.

Crispy Banana *(กล้วยเบรกแตก)* by the Bang Sadet Group of Agricultural Housewives, 1/18 Mu 6, Tambon Bang Sadet, Tel. 0 3566 1950-1, 08 1852 0598, 08 1946 5457.

Miniature Traditional Thai-styled Houses *(บ้านเรือนไทยจำลอง - ของจิ๋ว)* by Mr. Sompong Tanphanit, 1/8 Mu 6, Tambon Bang Sadet, Tel. 08 9507 3639.

Silver and Gold Ornaments *(เครื่องประดับเงิน-ทอง)* by the Cultural Centre of Amphoe Pa Mok, Wat Sa Kaeo School, 1/18 Mu 6, Tambon Bang Sadet.

- Mr. Chaloem Phaophayak, 35 Mu 6, Tambon Ekkarat, Tel: 08 1587 4841, 08 6563 7771, 0 3566 2142, 0 3566 1356

- Mrs. La-ong Ketchaem, 46 Mu 6, Tambon Ekkarat, Tel. 08 1899 5077, 08 1734 1406, 0 3566 1914 (open from 7.00 a.m. - 6.00 p.m.)

Scented Joss Sticks Production Group *(กลุ่มผลิตธูปหอม)* Contact can be made to Mr. Prakhong Bunrueang, 44/1 Mu 3, Tambon Bang Sadet, Tel. 08 7121 9656.

Rice Processing Community Enterprise Group, Thep Prathan 2 Rice Mill, Royally-initiated Project of HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn *(กลุ่มวิสาหกิจชุมชนแปรรูปข้าว โรงสีเทพประทาน ๒ โครงการพระราชดำริ สมเด็จพระเทพรัตฯ)* produces brown rice, rice coated with nutritional value from herb; such as, pandanus, roselle, turmeric, butterfly pea, and safflower. It is located on Highway 309 (Ayutthaya-Ang Thong) in Tambon Bang Sadet, near the Thai Dolls Centre, Tel. 08 1433 2458, 08 6803 4593.

Local Thai Sweets *(ขนมไทยพื้นบ้าน)* Thai sweets, such as, Thong Yip, Thong Yot, Foi Thong, Khanom Chan, Khao Niao Daeng, and Sali, are made by the Mai Pa Mok Community Group of Agricultural Housewives. Contact can be made to Mrs. Sumalai Limnakasem, 833/4 Mu 6, Tambon Pa Mok, Tel. 0 3566 1603.

Resin Muai Thai Dolls *(ตุ๊กตามวยไทยเรซิ่น)* by Mr. Bandit Kosonsit, 7 Mu 2, Tambon Bang Sadet, Tel. 0 3586 8351, 08 7900 8081. (Resin Muai Thai dolls and Suphannahong royal barge models are produced.)

Teakwood Thai Spirit Houses *(ศาลพระภูมิไม้สัก)* by the Community Enterprise Group. Contact can be made to Mr. Atsawin Phongsuk, 91/2 Mu 3, Tambon Bang Sadet, Tel. 08 9985 9066. (Wood products: Thai spirit houses, traditional

Thai-style houses, farmer' tools, and carriage carts).

Drum-making Village, Tambon Ekkarat *(หมู่บ้านหัตถกรรมทำกลองตำบลเอกราช)* is among the ten model towns of creative economy. There are many kinds of drums produced with fine skills; such as, Thai drums: Klong That, Klong San, Klong Yao, Klong Ram Wong and Klong Phen, international drums, and tiny drums as souvenirs. The drums here are famous for their best quality of the country and beautifully made. Visitors can buy the products as souvenirs at many shops in the community, which are open during 7.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m. Contact can be made to Mrs. Thiwa Atdi, 32 Mu 6, Tambon Ekkarat, Tel. 0 3566 1935, and Kamnan Yut Saenghinghoi, Sub-district Headman, 22 Mu 7, Tambon Ekkarat, Tel. 08 9243 3987.

Traditional Thai Dolls Centre of Bang Sadet *(ตุ๊กตาขาววังบางเสด็จ)* by Mrs. Ruchi Wichittranurak, 67/2 Mu 1, Tambon Bang Sadet, Tel. 0 3586 8317, 08 1255 5654, 08 7120 6282, E-mail: rujiee_w@hotmail.com and Traditional Thai Doll-moulding Centre, Wat Tha Sutthawat, Tambon Bang Sadet, Tel. 0 3566 2995, open 9.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.

For more information, please contact the Pa Mok District Community Development Office at Tel. 0 3566 1508.

Amphoe Chaiyo (อำเภอไชโย)

Artificial Flowers from Yai Bua Cloth *(ดอกไม้ประดิษฐ์จากผ้าใยบัว)* by Mrs. Sukanya Chaiya, 233/10 Mu 1, Tambon Chorakhe Rong.

Auspicious Tree Pots *(กระถางไม้มงคล)* by Mr. Somchai Phuangthong, 8/3 Mu 3, Tambon Chaiyo.

Ban Maha Nam Water Hyacinth Basketry Group of Agricultural Housewives *(กลุ่มแม่บ้านเกษตรกรจักสานผักตบชวาบ้านมหานาม)*, 19 Tambon Chaiyaphum, Tel. 0 3564 1571, 08 1487 9159 (water hyacinth-made products: lamp, vase, purse, etc.).

Woman Group of the Ket Chaiyo Cooperatives *(กลุ่มสตรีสหกรณ์เกษไชโย)* produces perserved vegetables and herbs in syrup; such as, fruits of leech lime, ivy gourd, fingerroot, lime, bitter cucumber, green pepper, heart-leaved

moonseed or boraphet, Tambon Chaiyo, Tel. 0 3564 7112, 08 1991 4298.

Coconut-shell Vases *(แจกันกะลามะพร้าว)* by Ms. Sakhon Sombun, 20 Mu 2, Tambon Chaiyo.

Dong Phikun Group of Housewives *(กลุ่มสตรีแม่บ้านดงพิกุล)*, Tambon Chaiyo, Tel. 0 3564 7112, 08 1991 4298 (pickled herbs and vegetables; such as, fruits of leech lime and ivy gourd, wild ginger, lime, bitter gourd, green pepper, heart-leaved moonseed (Boraphet), etc.).

Earthenware, Plant Pots, Vases, Lamps *(เครื่องปั้นดินเผา กระถาง แจกัน โคมไฟดินเผา)* by Mr. Sombat Ketthawon, 38/1 Mu 2, Tambon Chorakhe Rong, Tel. 08 9820 6070.

Earthen Lamps and Vases *(แจกัน โคมไฟดินเผา)* by Mr. Sombat Ketthawon, 38/1 Mu 2, Tambon Chorakhe Rong, Tel. 0 3564 1422.

Smocking Cushions *(หมอนอิงสม็อก)* by Ms. Wilai Noknoi, 233/1 Mu 1, Tambon Chorakhe Rong.

Ang Thong Mu Thup or pounded pork *(หมูทุบอ่างทอง)* by the Chorakhe Rong Group of Agricultural Housewives, Tambon Chorakhe Rong, Tel. 08 1851 2265.

Product Sales Centre at Wat Chaiyo Worawihan and Ang Thong Provincial OTOP Centre on Highway 32 (Asian Highway)

For more information, please contact the Chaiyo District Community Development Office, Tel. 0 3569 9120.

Amphoe Pho Thong (อำเภอโพธิ์ทอง)

Bang Chao Cha Bamboo Basketry Production Centre *(ศูนย์ผลิตสินค้าหัตถกรรมจักสานไม้ไผ่บางเจ้าฉ่า)* has utensils and handbags made of bamboo and rattan. The handbags are beautiful, modern, and available in various patterns and design: such as, Tho Thong, Luk Tao Dok Phikun, Khun Ying, etc. The products are made by the Basketry Group in Tambon Bang Chao Cha, and on sale at the Bang Chao Cha Community Product Sales Centre, Mu 8, Tambon Bang Chao Cha, Tel. 0 3564 4319 Fax: 0 3564 4091.

Bang Chao Cha Wickerwork Group *(กลุ่มจักสานบางเจ้าฉ่า)*

Contact can be made to Mrs. Renu Thong-ngam, 10 Mu 8, Tambon Bang Chao Cha, Tel. 0 3564 4473, 08 1851 5659.

Home Decorations *(เครื่องประดับตกแต่งบ้าน)* are made of wood, rattan, water hyacinth, and plastic. Contact can be made to Mrs. Somsi Sarathok, 92 Mu 9, Tambon Yang Sai, Tel. 08 1208 4614.

Dining Room Suites *(โต๊ะ เก้าอี้ชุดรับประทานอาหาร)* Contact can be made to Mr. Phonchai Ongpradit, 42/1 Mu 4, Tambon Bang Phlap.

Home Furniture *(ผลิตภัณฑ์โซฟา ชุดรับแขก)* Sofas and living room suites are made of water hyacinth and plastic; such as, an elephant set. Contact can be made to Mr. Chalo Fakmit, 1 Mu 8, Tambon Yang Sai, Tel. 08 1605 6255, 08 5404 3084.

Water Hyacinth Furniture *(เฟอร์นิเจอร์ผักตบชวา)* indludes tables and chairs. The shop is located at Mu 2, Tambon Ang Kaeo. It is open from 8.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m., closed on Sundays. Contact can be made to Mrs./Miss Aphinya Charoenwiphatthanasiri, Tel. 0 3569 1701, 08 1499 6404.

Rattan Products *(ผลิตภัณฑ์หวาย)* by the Ang Thong Rattan Products Partnership Limited, 167/2 Mu 6, Tambon Ang Kaeo, Tel. 0 3569 1494-5.

Artificial Flowers, Fruits and Kitchen Vegetables *(ประดิษฐ์ดอกไม้ ผลไม้ และพืชผักสวนครัว)* by the Pho Rang Nok Samakkhi Group of Agricultural Housewives. There are flowers made from Sa paper, cloth and banana trunk, artificial fruits and kitchen vegetables. It is located at 149 Mu 3, Tambon Pho Rang Nok, Tel. 08 1852 9218, 0 3563 9186.

Cloth Bag-making Group *(กลุ่มตัดเย็บกระเป๋าผ้า)* is located at 9 Mu 5, Ban Tao Lek, Tambon Nong Mae Kai. Contact can be made to Mrs./Miss Malai Kingsai, Tel. 0 3561 8484, 08 9801 1457, 08 5171 8077, E-mail: cdd_angthong@hotmail.com

Gift and Rattan Baskets *(ตะกร้าของขวัญและตะกร้าหวาย)* by the Kham Yat Enterprise Group of Agricultural Housewives, 76 Mu 1, Tambon Kham Yat, Tel. 08 2494 6759.

For more information, contact the Community Development Office, Amphoe Pho Thong, Tel. 0 3564 0043.

Amphoe Sawaeng Ha (อำเภอแสวงหา)

Artificial Auspicious Trees and Fruits *(ผลไม้และไม้มงคลประดิษฐ์)* by Ms. Kritsadaphon Thongsombat, 134/1 Mu 7, Tambon Sawaeng Ha, Tel. 0 3564 8442, 08 9199 2262.

Artificial Fruits, Trees, and Dolls *(ต้นไม้ ตุ๊กตา ผลไม้ประดิษฐ์)* by Mr. Chamriang Thongsombat, 5 Mu 7, Tambon Sawaeng Ha.

Gift Baskets *(กระเช้าของขวัญ)* by Mr. Niran Thiamthong, 101 Mu 3, Tambon Ban Phran.

Hmong-styled Baskets *(ตะกร้าแม้ว)* by Ms. Wanphen Phenchan, 44 Mu 10, Tambon Si Bua Thong, Tel. 0 3564 5161.

Mudmee-woven Cloth *(ผ้าทอมัดหมี่)* by Mrs. Kritsana Phosi, 1 Mu 6, Tambon Wang Nam Yen, Tel. 0 3563 9742.

Orchid Baskets *(กระเช้ากล้วยไม้)* by Ms. Sunantha Plukngam, 9 Mu 9, Tambon Sawaeng Ha, Tel. 0 3564 8424.

Orchid Pots *(กระถางกล้วยไม้)* by Mr. Sayam Sithapthim, 1/2 Mu 10, Tambon Sawaeng Ha.

Palm-stick Sleeping Chairs *(เก้าอี้นอนก้านตาล)* by Mr. Sathian Phunthat, 55/1 Mu 5, Tambon Huai Phai, Tel. 0 3564 8111, 08 1745 6167.

Souvenir Gifts *(ของฝากร่วย)* by Mrs. Chawiwan Plukngam, 97 Mu 9, Tambon Sawaeng Ha, Tel. 0 3564 8424.

Rattan Basketry *(เครื่องจักสานหวาย)* by the Community Enterprise, Sawaeng Ha Phatthana Basketry Group. Comtact can be made to Mr. Banchong Panthong, 45/2 Mu 6, Tambon Sawaeng Ha, Tel. 08 4635 1127.

Plastic Basketry *(จักสานพลาสติก)* Plastic products are finely made, including baskets, plant pots, bags, and home furniture. They are on sale at home and exported to Japan, Italy, Germany, France, etc.

Si Phran Group of Agricultural Housewives *(กลุ่มแม่บ้านเกษตรศรีพราน)* by Mrs. Kanlaya Into, 118 Mu 2, Tambon Si Phran, Tel. 0 3569 5067, 03569 5141, E-mail: inn_22@hotmail.com

Phikun-pattern Baskets *(ตะกร้าลายดอกพิกุล)* ***Wang***

Luang Phatthana Group of Housewives *(กลุ่มแม่บ้านวังหลวงพัฒนา)* by Mr. Thanong Praditsap, 156 Mu 1, Tambon Si Phran, Tel. 0 3569 5180.

Potpourri in Glass Bottles *(ดอกไม้สดอบแห้งในขวดแก้ว)* by Mrs. Namphueng Plukngam, 9/1 Mu 9, Tambon Sawaeng Ha.

Usa Flora *(อุษา ฟลอร่า)* 26 Mu 6, Tambon Sawaeng Ha (Para rubber-coated Sa-paper flowers).

Mulberry Green Tea *(ผลิตภัณฑ์ชาเขียวใบหม่อน)* Contact can be made to Mrs. Saithong Bunrueangrot, 64 Mu 4, Tambon Si Bua Thong, Tel. 08 7900 7757.

Palm-stick Products *(ผลิตภัณฑ์จากก้านตาล)* Contact can be made to Mr. Sathian Phunthat, 55/1 Mu 5, Tambon Huai Phai, Tel. 08 1776 6478 (Products: sleeping chairs, tea pots, souvenirs, lamps, betel nut tray).

Mudmee Woven Cloth, Plain and Letter-patterned Woven Cloth *(ผ้าทอมัดหมี่ ผ้าทอ ผ้าพื้น และทำตัวอักษร)* by the Ban Don Bo Weaving Group.

Processed Bamboo Shoots *(หน่อไม้แปรรูป)* by the Community Enterprise, Sweet Bamboo Production Group. Contact can be made to Mrs. Renu Chansa-ngiam, 139 Mu 4, Tambon Ban Phran, Tel. 08 1645 0853.

For more information, please contact the Sawaeng Ha District Community Development Office at Tel. 0 3564 8111.

Amphoe Wiset Chai Chan (อำเภอวิเศษชัยชาญ)

Ban Talat Mai Savings Group for Wickerwork *(กลุ่มออมทรัพย์เพื่อการผลิตจักสานบ้านตลาดใหม่)* by Mrs. Wanna Ruaisap, 65/2 Mu 2, Tambon Talat Mai, Tel. 0 3587 2425, 08 1770 5915. (Rattan Baskets)

Basketry Group Demonstration Centre *(ศูนย์สาธิตกลุ่มจักสาน)*, Mu 2, Ban Talat Mai, Tambon Talat Mai.

Brass Buddha Statues *(พระพุทธรูปทองเหลือง)* by Mr. Sakda Minthanon, 12/2 Mu 6, Tambon Hua Taphan, Tel. 08 6011 8274.

Coconut-shell Products *(กะลาประดิษฐ์)* by Mr. Khan Phubamphen, 99/5 Mu 6, Tambon Tha Chang, Tel. 08 9521 2371.

Kasem Wiset *(เกษมวิเศษ)*, 64/3 Mu 4, Tambon Talat Mai, Tel. 0 3562 9093 (earthen tree pots), at Km 36 on Highway 3454, open from 8.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.

"Klip Bua" Purses and Baskets *(กระเป๋าถือสตรี ตะกร้าหูหิ้ว กลีบบัว)* by Mr. Prayong Rotsianglam, the Bamboo and Rattan Basketry Group, 47/2 Mu 2, Tambon Talat Mai, Tel. 08 6135 0282.

Rattan Lamps and Baskets *(โคมไฟและตะกร้าหวาย)* by Mr. Prasoet Sa-nguan-ngam, Mu 2, Tambon Muang Tia.

Werathai Career Development Group *(กลุ่มพัฒนาอาชีพวีรไทย)* produces bas-relief pictures from recycled paper. The remarkable work is a framed photo of the image of Phra Somdet Ket Chaiyo. Contact can be made to the Chairperson of the Group, Mrs. Bunlom Yurapsuk, 8/1 Mu 2, Tambon Phai Cham Sin, Tel. 0 3563 1629, 08 1663 3456.

Tambon Yi Lon Group of Housewives *(กลุ่มแม่บ้านตำบลยี่ล้น)*, 71 Mu 3, Tambon Yi Lon (dried rice stuff for making crispy fried-rice topped with dried fish, flossy pork, or grilled-chili paste).

Water Hyacinth-woven Bags *(กระเป๋าสานจากผักตบชวา)* by the Bang Chak Municipal Group, Tambon Bang Chak, Tel. 0 3564 2423.

Water Hyacinth-decorated Vases *(แจกันหุ้มผักตบชวา)* 39 Mu 7, Tambon Phai Dam Phatthana, Tel. 0 3561 8621, 08 1385 4947, open from 6.00 a.m. - 8.00 p.m.

Para Rubber-coated Sa-paper Flowers *(ดอกไม้ประดิษฐ์จากกระดาษสาชุบยางพารา)* by Mrs. Manatnan Sawangsin, 64/2 Mu 10, Tambon Bang Chak, Tel. 0 3564 2423, 08 4056 9824.

Sa-paper Flowers *(ดอกไม้ประดิษฐ์จากกระดาษสา)* by the Phai Dam Phatthana Artificial Flower Group, Tel. 0 3561 8621, 08 1385 4947, open from 6.00 a.m. - 8.00 p.m.

Song Nimit *(ทรงนิมิต)* the shop is located on the entrance to the Sanchao Rong Thong, Tel. 0 3563 1342 (Thai-style sweets, local sweets, souvenirs).

Niramit *(นิรมิต)* the shop is located near the Sanchao Rong Thong Market, 39/3 Mu 7, Tambon Sanchao Rong Thong, Tel.

0 3563 1052, 08 4081 7599, 08 1852 4777 (Thai-style sweets, local sweets, souvenirs).

Wiset Ceramics *(วิเศษเซรามิก)*, 73 Mu 3, Tambon Sanchao Rong Thong, Tel. 0 3563 1767 (chinaware and Bencharong pentachrome porcelain), open 24 hours a day.

For more information, please contact the Wiset Chai Chan District Community Development Office at Tel. 0 3562 2049.

Amphoe Samko (อำเภอสามโก้)

Corn-husk Dolls *(ตุ๊กตาเปลือกข้าวโพด)* by Mr. Krit Fueangfurat, 179/1 Mu 1, Tambon Op Thom.

Nang Yai Puppets *(ตัวหนังใหญ่)* by Mr. Wira Mimuean, 119 Mu 4, Tambon Mongkhon Tham Nimit, Tel. 08 1591 0951 (products made by order and a puppet-making course available). There is also Chang Sip Mu Craft Museum and Khon Chak Rok course)

Tied and Dyed Hand-woven Cotton Cloth *(ผ้าฝ้ายมัดย้อมทอมือ)* by the Na Wat Bot Mudmee Cloth-weaving Group. Contact can be made to Mrs. La-iat Chitkrachang, 25 Mu 2, Tambon Samko.

Shaped Wire Structure for Topiary Plants, Toxin-free Fruits, Photo Frames, Retro Ram Wong Dance *(ลวดดัดปลูกต้นไม้ประดับ ผลไม้ปลอดสารพิษ กรอบรูปรำวงย้อนยุคสืบสานประเพณีวัฒนธรรม)* Contact can be made to Mrs. Nuanchawi Sa-atsi, Mu 2 Tambon Op Thom, Amphoe Samko, Ang Thong.

Patterned mirror-frame *(ลายกระจก)* by Ms. Chanthana Lai-udomphanit, 105 Mu 6, Tambon Pho Muang Phan, Tel. 08 9806 0529.

Strings of Beads *(สร้อยลูกปัด)* by Ms. Woranut Prathumsiri, 117 Mu 3, Tambon Pho Muang Phan, Tel. 08 9904 8525.

Tied and Dyed Hand-woven Cotton Cloth *(ผ้าฝ้ายมัดย้อมทอมือ)* by Mrs. Sumali Changphon, 10 Mu 1, Tambon Pho Muang Phan, Tel. 0 3569 7304, 08 9225 3818. For more information, please contact the Samko District Community Development Office at Tel. 0 3569 7556.

USEFUL CALLS

Ang Thong Provincial Office	Tel. 0 3561 1235, 0 3562 0130
Ang Thong Provincial Administrative Organization	Tel. 0 3561 5819, 0 3561 3905
Angthong Municipality	Tel. 0 3561 1714-5
Ang Thong Public Relations Office	Tel. 0 3562 0071, 0 3561 3003
Ang Thong Provincial Police Station	Tel. 0 3561 1000, 0 3561 3503
Ang Thong Hospital	Tel. 0 3561 1520, 0 3561 5111
Public Transportation Co.Ltd.	Tel. 0 3561 1025, 0 3561 1344
Ang Thong Bus Terminal	Tel. 0 3561 1344
Ang Thong Restaurant Club	Tel. 0 3562 0805 Fax. 0 3561 2710
Ang Thong Tourism Promotion Association	Tel. 0 3562 2054 Fax. 0 3563 2450
Ang Thong Provincial Office of Tourism and Sports	Tel. 0 3585 1015 Fax. 0 3585 1079
Ang Thong Community Delvelopment Provincial Office	Tel. 0 3561 1143
Highway Police	Tel. 0 3561 1350, 1193
Ang Thong Tourist Police	Tel. 1155